The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896. NO. 3

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M.	A.M.		
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	12.25	.....	.....
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	.....	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly A. M.	D'ly, A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville	....	8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown	....	9.36	.....	.....	6.13	.....
Thompsontown	....	9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal	4.31	10.07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	11.08	1.33	.....	7.38	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	.....
Mapleton	5.49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon,	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg	6.21	12.25	2.30	.....	8.46	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12.54	2.57	h	9.10	.....
Tyrone	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	.....
Altoona	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30	.....	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham,	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10.14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown.	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville.	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, November 25, 1895.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Pass. No.3	Mail. No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 20	9 20	6 20	Robertsdale	11 42	6 08	4 23
1 32	9 32	6 32	Cook's	11 30	5 53	4 08
1 44	9 44	6 44	Cole's	11 18	5 39	3 54
2 12	10 10	7 10	Saltillo	10 48	5 06	3 21
2 19	10 17	7 17	Three Springs	10 41	4 59	3 14
2 31	10 29	7 29	*Beersville	10 19	4 47	3 02
2 46	10 41	7 43	Rockhill	10 07	4 35	2 50
3 01	10 56	7 53	Shirley	9 40	4 20	2 20
3 08	11 03	8 05	*Augh. Mills	9 33	4 13	2 13
3 20	11 16	8 20	Mount Union	9 20	4 00	2 00

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.47, a. m., Cooks 7.59, Coles 8.21, Saltillo 8.47, Three Springs 8.54, Beersville 9.06, arrives at Rockhill 9.18.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.05 p. m., Cooks 5.17, Coles 5.39, Saltillo 6.07, Three Spring 6.13, Beersville 6.25, arrives at Rockhill 6.37.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 7.00 a. m., Beersville 7.29, Three Springs 7.41, Saltillo 7.48, Coles 8.21, Cooks 8.35, arrives at Robertsdale 8.50.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	10 30	L Rockhill A	9 30	4 50
5 38	10 23	*Blacklog	9 37	4 57
5 30	10 15	*Cedar Rock	9 45	5 05
5 26	10 11	*Locke Vall'y	9 49	5 09
5 20	10 05	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	9 55	5 15

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. HENRY BOYER, Manager,

4-10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

COST OF BAD ROADS.

According to statistics collected by the office of Road Inquiry of the Department of Agriculture, the amount of loss each year by bad roads of the country is almost beyond belief. Some 10,000 letters of inquiry were sent to intelligent and reliable farmers throughout the country, and returns were obtained from about 1,200 counties, giving the average length of haul in miles from farms to markets and shipping points, the average weight of load hauled and the average length per ton for the whole length of haul. Summarized, it appears that the general average length of 2,000 pounds, and the average cost per ton per mile 25 cents, or $3 for the entire load.

Allowing conservative estimates for tonnage of all kinds carried over public roads, the aggregate expense of this transportation is figured at $946,414,600 per annum. Those in a position to judge calculate that two-thirds of this, or nearly $631,000,000, could be saved if the roads were in reasonably good condition. At $4,000 per mile a very good road can be constructed, and if an amount equaling the savings of one year were applied to improving highways, 157,000 miles of road in this country could be put in condition. The effect of this would be a permanent improvement, and not only would the farmer be astonished in the sudden reduction in his road tax, but he would also wonder at the remarkable falling off in the cost of transportation. He would also find that he required fewer horses and less feed for them. He could make two trips to market a day instead of one, when ability to get his goods there at a time when high prices are ruling is a matter of great consequence. Farmers are beginning to apply a little simple arithmetic to some of these matters, and it is not too much to expect that in the near future we shall see a decided revolution in the condition of our rural highways.—*New York Recorder.*

A Latter Day Fable.

A dish of ice cream and a cigarette one day had a quarrel.

"I am bad medicine," said the frigid one. "I contain t-y-r-o-t-o-x-i-c-o-n, besides other ingredients and foreign substances. I am deadly."

"Poor, weak thing!" said the cigarette. "Behold me—the roll of death and the slayer alike of youth and old age. Neither wit, learning, eloquence nor beauty is proof against me. I am made of opium, chloral, boot heels, sponges, dog fennel and other deleterious substances. Inhale my fumes and die."

They continued their arguments for the pugilistic championship of the world at some length. Finally, a new woman smoked the cigarette and a sweet young thing ate the ice cream. This ended the dispute, but did not end the new woman nor the sweet young thing.

Moral:—Beware of this new woman at all times and of the sweet young thing during the ice cream season.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

Value of Farm Animals.

According to statistics published by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, says the *Iron Age*, the aggregate value of farm animals in the United States has declined very materially in recent years. At the present time the value of these animals is $755,580,597 less than it was in 1893. The decline is more particularly observable in the case of horses. Taking the seven years from 1890 to 1896, it is shown that horses increased in number until 1893. In 1892, however, their value began to fall off, and in 1895 it was not quite half that of 1892, showing an aggregate decline in this respect of about $500,000,000. This depreciation is attributed in the main to the introduction of trolley cars and bicycles. The high cost of fodder, however, after recent seasons of drought, is also given as a contributing cause. The value of mules since 1890 has fallen nearly $80,000,000, or not far from half the total existing value of these animals in the United States. On the other hand, milch cows have increased in numbers, while the average value of these animals has advanced steadily within the past few years. The increase in the value of milch cows last year, as compared with 1894, is $1,300,000. Oxen and other cattle decreased in numbers more than 2,000,000 in 1895, while their value increased on the average $1.80 a head in the same period. A decline is noted in the numbers and value of sheep in the last three years, the decrease in value aggregating about $60,000,000 and the falling off in numbers of these animals last year being nearly 4,000,000. Swime, in 1895, declined 3 per cent in number and 15 per cent in aggregate value, the total decrease in the value of swine in 1895 being nearly $33,000,000. It is expected, however, that the enormous corn crop of last year will have a favorable effect upon the next statement of farm animals, the tendency to an increase in numbers and value being already observable.

Tires Must all be Four Inches.

Attorney General McCormick gave the department of agriculture an opinion on the act passed by the last legislature to encourage the use of wide tires upon wagons on the public highways. The opinion is in answer to a question from Secretary Edge as to whether a farmer residing near a large city, who has placed wide tires upon all his farm wagons except a covered wagon which he uses for hauling market products to the city market, can claim the reduction of road tax under the law so long as his one wagon has narrow tire.

The attorney general says the evident purpose of this legislation was to prevent as far as possible, the use of narrow tires on wagons upon which heavy loads were carried and to encourage the use of wide tires to the end that roads should be injured as little as possible. He is of the opinion, however, that a farmer who uses a draft wagon carrying 2,000 pounds or more, has them equipped with four-inch tires and uses no wagon with a narrower tire for the purpose of carrying 2,000 pounds or more, brings himself within the provisions of this act and is entitled to the rebate of one-fourth of the assessed highway tax.

If a farmer has a covered wagon which he uses for hauling market products to the city markets, presumably with a tire narrower than four inches, loads that wagon with 2,000 pounds or more, General McCormick holds, he is not entitled to the rebate of the tax, even although all his other wagons are equipped with tires of the required widths. The four-inch tire must be used on all wagons of the person claiming the rebate that have carried 2,000 pounds or more.

Influence of Companionship.

It is a common saying that men are known by the company they keep. The sober do not naturally associte with the drunken, the refined with the coarse, the decent with the dissolute. To associate with depraved persons augurs a low taste and vicious tendencies, and to frequent their society leads to inevitable degredation and loss of character.

Even if it does not do immediate harm, it leaves its seed in the mind and follows us, sure to spring up in future resurrection. Intercourse with even commonplace, selfish persons may prove more injurious by inducing a dry, dull, reserved and selfish condition of mind, more or less inimical to true manliness and breadth of character. The mind soon learns to run in small grooves, the heart grows narrow and contracted, and the moral force becomes weak, irresolute and accomodating, which is fatal to all ambition or real excellencies. On the other hand, association with persons wiser, better and more experienced than ourselves is always more or less inspiring or invigorating.

They enhance our knowledge of life. We correct our estimates by theirs, become partners in their wisdom. We enlarge our field of observation through their eyes, profit by their experiences, and learn not only from what they have enjoyed, but which is still more instructive from what they have suffered. If they are stronger than ourselves we became participators in their strength.

Hence, companionship with the wise and energetic never fails to have a most valuable influence in the formation of character, increasing our resolves, elevating our aims and enabling us to exercise greater dexterity and ability in our own affairs, as well as more effective helpfullness to others.—*Ex.*

No Apology Needed.

From the Indianapolis Journal,

In addition to giving the convicted man a term of ten years in prison the judge imposed upon him the gratuitious punishment of listening to a long speech made for the benefit of the reporters, in which he set forth specifically the reasons for his action.

"You needn't of done all that apologizin' fer imposin' on a feller man," said the culprit, kindly. "They ain't no hard feelings on my part. I know as well as you do that a man can't hold a job of judge and act the gentleman at the same time."

—During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville, sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

LEE'S HUNGRY SOLDIERS.

Charging is the last resort of brave but baffled commanders, said a local critic of military affairs, "and it almost always results disastrously."

Thirty-one years ago to-day, the affairs of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia were desperate enough to warrant its brave commander, Gen. Robert E. Lee, to resort to charging.

So it came to pass on the morning of the 25th day of March, 1865, he made a break through the Union lines and opened the way to City Point, which, if he could have reached and held, would have prolonged the civil war for at least another year.

The preliminaries were well arranged. First of all a hundred men appeared in front of our picket line, and announced themselves as North Carolina deserters. They were all armed, but the officer in charge of our pickets welcomed them and told them to bring in their guns, as Gen. Grant had recently issued an order commanding his Quartermasters to pay for all guns brought in from the rebel ranks. So this hundred of armed men were graciously invited to march in behind our pickets. When once there they turned suddenly upon the astonished Union troops and requested them to surrender in words too impolite to print. And the picket had no choice but to obey.

In the rear of the picket line stood Forts Haskell and Stedman, garrisoned by the Fourteenth New York Artillery, several of whom belonged in Utica. In the early dawn of that mild March morning the sleeping members of the Fourteenth were awakened by the sharp "Yi! yi!" of the rebel troops, who pounced in upon them 10,000 strong or more. They were under the command of Gen. William Mahone of Virginia. After capturing the Fourteenth they were expected to move forward to City Point.

But here an obstacle arose that neither Mahone nor Gen. Lee had foreseen. That obstacle was our supplies of food. It was utterly impossible to get the Confederates, who were actually starving, beyond our soft bread and coffee, our fresh beef and salt pork. The whole body paused and went to eating, drinking, and making merry, without regard to the conclusion of that well known saying, "For tomorrow we die." It was all in vain that Gen. Mahone threatened and swore and coaxed his men. They simply would not stir till they had satisfied their appetites.

This pause was the salvation of the Union Army. It enabled not only the Fourteenth to escape from their captors, but the other divisions of the Ninth Corps to come to their relief; so that when the rebels were ready to advance they found their way blocked, and they were compelled to retire from the scene of their victory and their breakfast table back to Petersburg badly beaten, and carrying with them nothing but full stomachs.

The foregoing is a brief but truthful account of Gen. Lee's last charge. In a little more than a week from that day he evacuated Richmond and Petersburg, and in less than another week he surrendered his entire army to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'C... nor & Sons.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Rains With a Vengeance.

When it rains in Australia, it can do so with a vengeance. North Queensland suffered from a brief tornado the other day, and no fewer than twenty-six inches of rain fell during the storm. Townsville bore the brunt of the trouble, not a house escaping some damage. Iron roofs flew through the air like sheets of paper, cottages collapsed and ships went ashore—in fact, $150,000 will hardly cover the damage done to this one place, to say nothing of loss of life.—New York Press.

A Pittsburg man is suing for an injunction to restrain the street car companies from using their cars for advertising purposes.

Of mechanical motors there are 1775 known to the officials at the Patent Office.

THE STUDIOUS GIRL.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE.

Race Between the Sexes for Education. Health Impaired by Incessant Study.

The race between the sexes for education is to-day very close.

Ambitious girls work incessantly over their studies, and are often brought to a halt, through having sacrificed the physical to the mental. Then begin those ailments that must be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, dizziness, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, nervousness and blues, with lack of confidence; these are positive signs that women's arch enemy is at hand.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham in May, one month after the young lady had first written, giving symptoms, and asking advice. She was ill and in great distress of mind, feeling she would not hold out till graduation, and the doctor had advised her to go home.

—— College, Mass.

You dear Woman:—

I should have written to you before, but you said wait a month. We are taught that the days of miracles are past. Pray what is my case? I have taken the Vegetable Compound faithfully, and obeyed you implicitly and, am free from all my ills. I was a very, very sick girl. Am keeping well up in my class, and hope to do you and myself credit at graduation. * * My gratitude cannot find expression in words. Your sincere friend, MARY ——

P. S. Some of the other girls are now using the Compound. It benefits them all.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only safe, sure and effectual remedy in such cases, as it removes the cause, purifies the blood, invigorates the system, and gives new vitality.

SIX LIVES FOR REVENGE.

Minshall Shot Sands and Killed All His Own Family.

TRAGEDY AT PENTWATER, MICH.

A Lawyer Shoots the President of the Village, Goes Home, Kills His Wife, Three Children, and Himself---Death of the Village President---Murderer Insane From Business Reverses.

PENTWATER, Mich., April 11.—S. B. Minshall, an attorney and an insurance agent of this town, succeeded in an attempt to assassinate William B. O. Sands, President of the Sands & Maxwell Lumber Company, Village President and the leading man of the place. Sands died at his home this evening. After leaving Sands for dead, Minshall went to his home and shot his wife and three children dead, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Minshall came from Chicago three years ago and was in the employ of Sands & Maxwell until a year ago, when he began the practice of law and also began writing insurance. He had a big line of insurance on Sands & Maxwell's property, which the firm cancelled a few days ago. This and other financial troubles is supposed to have made Minshall insane. He left letters which showed that he intended to be revenged on Sands.

Mr. Sands had been working in the office of the company and started home about 9.30 o'clock. When within a few rods of home Sands met Minshall. The latter had a rifle and demanded that Sands accompany him. Sands attempted to disarm him and Minshall fired, the bullet striking Sands in the upper part of his right arm and shattering it badly. Sands then ran toward his home, but was unable to get the door open. Minshall, who had followed his victim, fired four more shots, three of which took effect. By this time Sands had managed to unlock the door, and, as he entered, he fell insensible, and Minshall fled to his home.

The noise caused by Sands's fall aroused his family, and help was summoned. A general alarm was raised by the use of the town's fire whistle. A cartridge was found near where the shooting occurred, and it was identified by S. W. Fincher, a druggist, as belonging to a rifle which Minshall had borrowed from him yesterday to shoot crows. This turned suspicion toward Minshall as the attempted assassin of Sands, and the big crowd which had gathered went to his house.

The house was found lighted, but as no response could be obtained to the repeated knockings on the door it was forced open. Mrs. Minshall's body was found lying against the door in the main room. Her throat had been cut. The body of Ruby, a sixteen-year old daughter, and a promising musician, was found in a corner of the same room. She had been shot through the head. Mr. Minshall's body was found near his wife's. In a bedroom were found the bodies of Georgia, aged four, and a two-year-old baby boy. One shot from the rifle had ended both of their lives.

Minshall was forty-five years old. Sands was sixty-five years old. He was very weak from loss of blood and the effects of having his arm amputated, and shock caused his death.

One of the letters which Minshall left was written to a friend in Chicago, asking him to care for his family in case they should survive him. In the letter he complained bitterly of the company's treatment of him in business matters. He wrote that he would demand satisfaction from Sands, and if he did not receive it he would take him along with him "to mix with the elements."

AMERICANS WIN FINALS.

Burke, Clark and Curtis Capture Their Events at the Olympic Games.

The final heats of the unfinished events of the first and second days of the Olympic games were contested at Athens, Greece.

The 100 metres race was won by Thomas E. Burke, of Boston, in 0.12. Hoffman, the German champion, was second.

The high jump was won by Ellery H. Clark, of Harvard, a member of the Boston team. He covered 181 centimetres.

The hurdle race of 110 metres was won by Thomas P. Curtis, of Boston, in 17 3-5. Goulding, the English champion was second.

The Stadium was packed. It is estimated that 150,000 persons were present.

The contests at the parallel bars were won by Flatow, German, and Zutter, Swiss.

The contests at climbing the pole were won by the Greek athletes, Andri, Kopoulos and Xenakis.

The pole vault was won by W. W. Hoyt, of Harvard and the Boston Athletic Association, who scored 3.30 metres. A. C. Tyler, of Princeton University, was second with 3.20 metres.

The Payne brothers, of Boston, won the rifle and revolver contests.

In the high jump James B. Connolly, of the Suffolk Athletic Club, of Boston, and Robert Garnett, Captain of the Princeton team, each scored 1.65 metres.

HELPED KILL THEIR FATHER.

Charles and Annie Lamborn Admit Their Complicity.

Young Charles Lamborn and Annie Lamborn, his sister, who are in jail at Leavenworth, Kan., charged with complicity in the murder of their father, have confessed that they assisteed Thomas Davenport, the sweetheart of the girl, to commit the crime. Lamborn was murdered at his ranch in Fall Leaf Township on the night of February 10.

According to the confession Lamborn and his sister left home to attend a dance. Near their home they met Davenport, and it was agreed that the aged father, who had forbidden Davenport to visit his daughter, and who, though wealthy, made his children drudges on the farm, should be killed.

Davenport then went to the house, crept in through a rear door, and with one blow of an axe despatched Lamborn, as he sat in a chair by the fireside. The two men then burned the dead man's will, by which he had disposed of an estate valued at over $50,000. After this they joined the girl and the three went to the dance, where they seemed to enjoy themselves with the others. After the dance they all returned to the house and slept there. In the morning they spread the news of Lamborn's death.

Rhode Island for Reed.

The Rhode Island Republican State Convention, held in Music Hall, Providence, was a Reed gathering first, last and all the time. The name McKinley was not heard. The platform is for sound money and protection.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

A bill is before Congress to prevent horse being labeled "beef."

Speaker Reed has appointed Messrs. Powers, Milner and Babcock conferees on the Public Library bill.

In the case of Johnson against Stokes, from the Seventh South Carolina District, it is recommended that Mr. Stokes (Dem.) retain the seat.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary decided upon a favorable report upon the Voluntary Bankruptcy bill.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, is the first man who has voted in opposition to the entire House for fifteen years.

The case of Kearley (Pop.) against Abbott (Dem.) from the Sixth Texas District, was decided in favor of Mr. Abbott, the sitting member.

The bill to repeal the compulsory pilotage law was defeated in the House on a rising vote—52 yeas to 117 nays.

The House Committee on Territories, by a vote of 6 to 4, ordered a favorable report to be made on the bill admitting New Mexico to Statehood.

The River and Harbor Appropriation bill, after forty minutes' debate, was passed under suspension of the rules by a vote 216 to 40.

The Secretary of War sent to the House the report of the survey for a canal connecting Lake Superior with the Mississippi; the cost will range from $7,050,000 to $30,000,000.

In the case of Ratcliffe (Pop.) against Williams (Dem.), from the Fifth Mississppi District the contestant failed to appear, and the committee unanimously recommended that Mr. Williams retain the seat.

Congressman Moody, of Massachusetts, has introduced a bill requiring railroad companies to provide sleeping accommodations for all classes of their passengers at fifty cents a sleep.

Mr. Frye, of Maine, introdnced a bill to pension the widow of General Thomas L. Casey, chief engineer of the army, on the retired list at $100 a month.

House Committee on Elections No. 2 decided the contested cases of Cheatham against Woodard, from the Second North Carolina District, in favor of Mr. Woodard, the sitting member, who is a Democrat. The vote was unanimous.

The conferees of the two Houses of Congress reached an agreement on the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and the report was presented to the Senate. The bill as agreed upon appropriates $3,302,792, or about $1000 less than last session's bill carried.

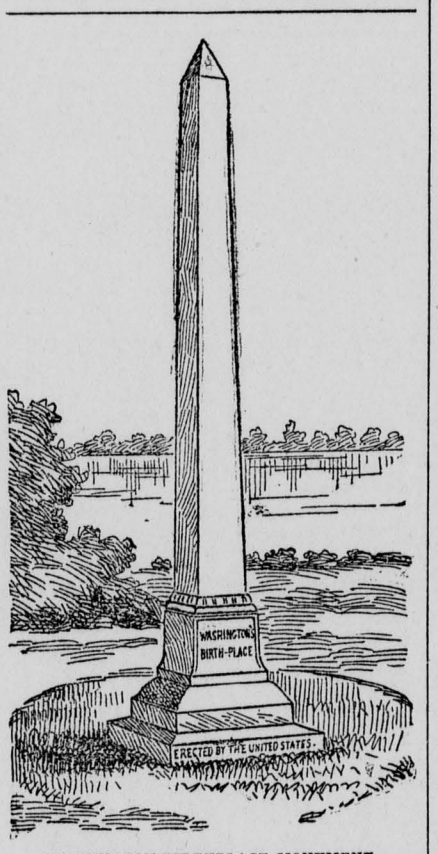
The House bill requiring a residence of a year in suits for divorce in the Territories was favorably considered by the Senate Committee on Territorities, after being amended so as to provide that it shall not affect suits already begun.

MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

To Mark His Birthplace in an Out of the Way Town in Virginia.

The site of the modest little cabin in which Washington was born is at Wakefield, in Westmoreland County, Va. The Potomac River is half a mile away.

Almost every point in the county made



WASHINGTON BIRTHPLACE MONUMENT.

historically famous through some association with Washington has been duly marked with a suitable monument. It has been reserved for the last to consider the place which gave him birth. Congress appropriated $11,000 for the work.

The monument, which is a marble shaft, will stand fifty-one feet above the cement foundation, the monolith shaft rising 40 feet 4 inches above the base. The shaft will spring from a foundation 14 feet square and 8 feet high. Dressed down the shaft will weigh about 36 tons. Above this will rise the stone of the first base, 12 feet square and 1 foot 8 inches high. On this will rest the second base, 9 feet 3 inches square and 3 feet high. Above this will be the die upon which the inscription will be cut, and this will be 6 feet 5 inches square and 4 feet 10 inches high. The plinth just above it will be 4 feet 5 inches square and 1 foot 2 inches high. The shaft that will spring from this will be 3 feet 8 inches square, and will rise 40 feet 4 inches above the plinth.

On the die of the monument is cut the inscription:

BIRTHPLACE
OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

On the lowest foundation stone will be the following: "Erected by the United States, A. D. 1896."

The shaft will be visible from passing steamers, and will divide with Mount Vernon the interest of the Potomac tourist.

The house in which Washington was born was one of the primitive farmhouses of Virginia. The roof was steep and sloped down into low projecting eaves. It had four rooms on the ground floor and an immense chimney at each end. Not a vestige of the habitation remains.

While the monument will be put in place at once, the unveiling will not take place until next Fourth of July, when the President and members of the Cabinet will officiate at the ceremony.

MEASLES IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

Esther Cleveland, the President's Daughter, Attacked by the Disease.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber were quarantined at the White House, Washington, and Mrs. Cleveland and her children were quarantined at Woodley, and Mrs. Thurber and her little ones at their home, on I street. All this, and a postponement of a Cabinet meeting in addition, was the result of a discovery in the White House nursery that little Esther Cleveland, the President's second daughter, who is two and a half years old, had developed symptoms of measles about that time. Immediately there was great excitement throughout the Mansion. The President was informed, and he sent telegrams to all the Cabinet officers in town that there would be no Cabinet meeting.

Miss Bathmann, the teacher of the White House kindergarten, was sent post haste to Woodley, the President's country place, and hurried preparations were made for taking Esther and her sisters there. Shortly afterward the sick child was sent to Woodley in a closed carriage, accompanied in that and another vehicle by her mother, nurses and sisters.

Private Secretary Thurber has been living in the White House for ten days, since one of his children developed a case of measles. In the morning young "Tom" Thurber and the cook at the Thurber house were taken with the disease. Esther Cleveland and the Thurber children are doing well. Little Esther's is said to be a mild case. It is likely that on her recovery the family will be joined at Woodley by the President, and will remain there until they leave for Gray Gables at the beginning of the summer.

VICTORIOUS AMERICANS.

Triumph of Our Representatives in the Olympic Games.

On the second day of the Olympic games at Athens, Greece, the interest in their revival showed no sign of diminution.

The first heat of the 110 metres hurdle race was won by Goulding, an Englishman. His time was 18 2-5 seconds. The second heat was won by T. P. Curtis, of the Boston Athletic Association, whose time was 18 seconds.

The long jump was won by Ellery H. Clark, of the Boston Athletic Association, who covered 6.35 metres. Robert Garrett, captain of the Princeton team, was second, with six metres to his credit, and James B. Connolly, of the Suffolk Athletic Club of Boston, third, with 5.84 metres.

The 400 metres race on the flat was won by Thomas E. Burke, of the Boston Athletic Association. His time was 54 1-5 seconds. H. B. Jamison, of Princeton University, was second.

The next event on the programme was putting the weight. Captain Garrett won, scoring 11.22 metres. The Greek champion, Gouskos, was second, scoring 11.03 metres. Gouskos is the second Greek champion who has met defeat contesting with Garrett.

The one hand weight lifting contest was won by Elliott, an Englishman, who raised 71 kilos. Two handed weight lifting contest was won by Jensen, a Dane, who lifted 111½ kilos. Flack, the Australian, won the 1500 metres race on the flat in four minutes and thirty-three seconds.

STUDENT DROWNED.

John F. Day Loses His Life and Four Others Narrowly Escape.

John F. Day, of Janesville, a student at the State University, Madison, Wis., was drowned in Lake Mendota. Four companions narrowly escaped the same fate. One was Andy O'Dea, coach of the 'Varsity crew, and the others were John F. Day, C. C. McConville, of La Crosse; L. D. Street, of Dixon, Ill., and young O'Dea, brother of the coach, all students and candidates for places on the crew.

They went out for practice in the four-oared gigs. The lake was as smooth as glass when they started, but when the boats were half a mile from shore a breeze came up and the high waves swamped the craft.

The boat in which were John Day, McConville and young O'Dea went over first. Three times they came to the surface and caught hold of the boat, only to be washed away. The third time John Day failed to rise. The other two clung to the gig until boats, which immediately put out from the University boathouse, arrived. Half a mile further away were Andy O'Dea and L. B. Street, in the other gig, and they too, went over just after the first boat upset. They had been in the water a full hour when rescued.

THE CHICAGO RING CRIPPLED.

Citizens Join Forces to Down the Professional Politicians.

In the elections in Chicago for town officers and Aldermen, the Republicans carried all of the seven towns by majorities ranging from 1000 to 4000. The campaign for Aldermen was not strictly on party lines, being more of an effort on the part of the reputable citizens, regardless of politics, to oust the clique which has controlled the Council.

Of the thirty-four Alderman elected only eight are men who were opposed by the Municipal Voters' League. The remaning twenty-six may be said fairly to represent the respectable element.

The People's party did not succeed in electing a single candidate. Of the successful contestants, thirteen are Democrats, eighteen Republicans, and three ran on an independent ticket.

Blood was shed in the First Ward, and the police were called on to quell several incipient riots at the polling places among the followers of the rival Aldermanic candidates.

HUDSON RIVER CHANNEL ALTERED.

Changes Wrought by the Big Ice Gorge at Stockport.

Superintendent Horton, of the Citizen Steamboat Line, made a trip down the Hudson River on the steamer Belle Horton. It was found that the big ice gorge which had formed in the river at Stockport, N. Y., during the winter had materially altered the channel at that point. A permanent dam seems to have been formed on the west side of the stream.

The big Albany and Troy boats have always used the west channel, but will now be forced to use the east one, which is much narrower. This channel for a mile and a quarter is not wide enough for one of the big boats to turn in it. It is deep and perfectly safe, however. The west channel will have to be dredged before it can be used again. The east channel, which will be used by the big boats, will be carefully sounded and provided with signal lights.

England Exports Bicycles.

During nine months of 1895, England exported $4,000,000 worth of bicycles. Of this amount the United States took only $94,000 worth.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

They say that the Queen is going to make Lord Salisbury a duke.

The Prince of Wales will not ride a bike, but uses a tricycle a great deal.

Richard Mansfield, the actor, will lecture on the drama at Chautauqua next summer.

They say that Dr. Jameson's medical practice in South Africa was worth $15,000 a year.

Commissioner Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army—it is not Eva—was named after Longfellow's heroine.

Cecil Rhodes, the South African magnate, dreads women. He says they meddle too much in other people's business.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Prime Minister, will be accompanied on his trip to this country by a suite of fifty persons.

Vice-President Stevenson and his cousin, Barnett Stevenson, own one of the largest olive groves in the world at Pomona, Cal.

The Prince of Wales will have a sale at Sandringham on July 3 of short horn cattle and Southdown sheep raised by him on his Wolferton farm.

When Speaker Thomas B. Reed graduated from Bowdoin College his oration took the first English prize. His subject was "The Fear of Death."

After the big fire in Chicago the late Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown at Rugby," sent 7000 volumes to that city to serve as the nucleus of a new public library.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, told a party of friends a few days ago that he should go to farming when he left the Senate. He owns several beautiful farms near Harrisburg.

Princess Marie Madeline, daughter of King George of Greece, and the Grand Duke George of Russia, son of the grand uncle of the present Emperor of Russia, have been formally betrothed.

The Queen of England and the Emperor of Austria met last week for the first time, though she has been reigning fifty-nine years and he forty-eight, and that at no great distance from each other.

Sir John Millais, the new President of the British Royal Academy, was once a sign painter. At least he painted a picture of St. George and the dragon as a sign for the Vidler Inn, at Hayes, in Kent.

Benjamin J. Franklin, the new Governor of Arizona, was born in Kentucky, was educated and taught school in West Virginia, studied law and was admitted to the bar in Kansas, moved to Missouri, whence he entered the Confederate army, and in 1874 was elected to Congress from Kansas City as a Democrat. He served during President Cleveland's first term as Consul to Hankow, China. When he returned he settled in Arizona.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The South has 400 active cotton mills.

Detroit's House of Correction earned $35,000 in 1895 from the labor of its inmates.

Bricklayers' National Alliance was granted a charter by the American Federation of Labor.

The Central Labor Federation is trying to organize the artificial flower makers of New York City.

The Vienna (Austria) firemen's strike has collapsed and the men have returned to their posts.

The Trade and Labor Assembly, of Chicago, has made all arrangements for amalgamation with the Labor Congress.

The Southern pig iron workers are said to have formed a pool to regulate the output and price and prevent ruinous competition.

Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker has been fined $1000 for importing a silk salesman, to whom he paid $14 a week, after deducting his traveling expenses.

For some weeks past an Indianapolis (Ind.) bicycle company has been working its men fourteen hours. Last week the company put on a day and night force.

Work on the Panama Canal has begun afresh, some thousands of laborers being busy on the various sections. The channel on the Pacific side is now being deepened.

The Workingmen's State Trades Assembly, of New York, is engaged in preparing a black list of the State Legislators who have voted adversely to measures that the Assembly is interested in.

A Lowell (Mass.) despatch says that the Merrimac Print Works shut down for a week by reason of lack of orders and large stock. The Brussels department of the Lowell Manufacturing Company will run only every other week until further notice.

The strike of the journeymen painters of Pittsburg and Allegheny, which began five weeks ago for an advance in wages of fifty cents a day, has been compromised, and all the strikers returned to work at an advance of twenty-five cents per day over the old wages.

Judge White filed an opinion at Pittsburg, Penn., in the Window Glass Workers' Association case. The decision is a complete victory for Simon Burns, the deposed President. His reinstatement is ordered by the Court, and the injunction against his opponent is made permanent.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

There are 13,568,000 acres of forests in Maine.

The black plague has broken out in Japan.

The Port Royal drydock is declared to be a success in all respects.

The prices of range cattle are said to be rising everywhere in the West and Southwest.

There are 234,000 British volunteers on the rolls at the present time, of whom 227,000 are efficient.

A woman school teacher of Amesbury Mass., has retired after fifty-three years of continuous service.

A Japanese company has purchased a large tract of fertile land in Mexico for colonization purposes.

There is every prospect that the influx of American vistors to London will be greater than ever this season.

Australia has just undergone a period of intense heat, which has caused great damage to the crops and live stock.

The members of the Egpytian mixed Tribunal declined to admit that they have jurisdiction over the Egyptian fund.

Methodist conferences in Kansas, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania voted in favor of admitting women as delegates in the general conference.

The Wilmington (Del.) Methodist Episcopal Conference, by a vote of 109 to seventeen, favored admitting women to the annual conferences.

It is announced that the Manchester (England) Ship Canal Company will not be able to pay the interest on its $90,000,000 indebtedness this year. Traffic through the canal is said to be increasing steadily.

The Illinois Supreme Court has affirmed the decision sentencing Frank and Charles Meadowcraft, bankers of Chicago, Ill., to the penitentiary for accepting a deposit after they knew their bank was insolvent.

THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

The Dervishes Preparing for a Stubborn Resistance.

ABYSSINIANS DEFEAT ITALIANS.

The Advance Guard of the British and Egyptian Invading Force in a Precarious Position---The Work of Forwarding the Troops Being Pushed---Recruiting the Natives.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 9.—Advices received from the Soudan say that the news of the departure of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile Valley spread rapidly beyond Khartum and along the road from Suakim to Berber. The departure of pilgrims for Mecca has been suspended and the payment of a war tax demanded by the Khalifa. The dervishes at Fashoda and Darfur have been recalled to Omdurman, where the Khalifa expects to assemble 50,000 men by September.

EGYPT AND THE SOUDAN.
(Showing the territory which the British expedition aims to conquer.)

The Khalifa, writing to the Sheik of Assuan, said that he was always ready to submit to the authority of the Khedive of Egypt, as the representative of the Sultan, but that he would "resist to the death any expedition coming from Egypt, so long as the British occupy the country." In concluding his letter he said: "I am aware that the British desire to have me assassinated, but I have taken precautions that none of the European prisoners shall survive my murder."

Some idea of the activity with which troops and supplies are being sent southward can be gathered from the statement that the Messrs. Cook, who have contracted to do this work, recently conveyed 2500 men, fully armed and equipped, by steamers and barges, from Balliana to Assuan, a distance of 300 miles, between 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and 6 o'clock the next Monday morning.

KHALIFA ABDULLAH.
(Against whom Great Britain has declared war.)

The British troops which will take part in the advance on Dongola will, it is expected, number about 5000 men, together with about 15,000 Egyptian trained troops led by British officers. The purely British force will probably consist of the Second Connaught Rangers, the First Gloucestershire, the First North Staffordshire, a detachment of the Royal Engineers, two or three batteries of the Royal Artillery, a camel corps of British cavalrymen and the Second Dragoon Guards.

A strong volunteer camel corps is being formed from among recruits picked up among the tribes of friendly sheikhs, and it will prove a very valuable body for scouting purposes.

HEAVY ITALIAN LOSSES.

Further Reports of the Battles With the Dervishes.

MASSOWAH, Abyssinia, April 9.—Later advices from the front show that the losses of the Italians in the fighting which followed the attack made upon the Italian native battalion at Mount Mocran, near Kassala, were much more severe than at first reported. It is now stated that the Italians lost ten officers and 300 men. The heaviest loss of the Italians was incurred in the reconnoissance of Tucruf made by Colonel Stefani, during which he captured some of the forts, but was unable entirely to dislodge the dervishes. It is presumed that the numbers given in the despatch mean the number of men killed, as nothing is said about the wounded.

BATTALIONS WIPED OUT.

Magazine Blows Up With Fatal Effect in a Chinese Fort.

A terrific explosion in which a large number of Chinese soldiers were killed occurred at Kiang Gin.

Two regiments revolted, and at a signal from their leader seized the guns of the forts and proceeded to kill all the officers and a new regiment of soldiers recently arrived.

In the midst of the massacre a magazine exploded and all hands were blown to pieces. Two battalions must have been wiped out of existence. Not a soldier lived to tell if the magazine went off by accident or designedly. All within a hundred yards of the magazine were killed. The story of the mutiny is told by those who watched it from a distance.

Besides an immense quantity of shells, 16,000 pounds of powder were stored in the powder room. One company, fighting near the building, literally disappeared from the face of the earth, not a trace of any of its soldiers being found.

Captain Kao, who was sent in command of the battalions, found them shockingly demoralized, and all sorts of crimes were being practiced in the garrison town. His attempt at honest reform cost him his life. Several celebrated officers of the late war were killed.

OHIO ADOPTS THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

First State to Accept New York's Substitute for Hanging.

Ohio has followed New York and substituted electricity for the rope in executing the death sentence, the House at Columbus Passing the Jones Senate bill. It will be some time before the new method is actually put into use, as the law provides that it shall apply to punishment for a crime committed subsequent to the day when the law takes effect. It takes effect on July 1 next, so that all criminals now under sentence of death and all who are sentenced to death for crimes committed before July 1 will be gibeted.

The law provides that the death penalty shall be inflicted in the State Prison as now and under the direction of the Warden, who gets $50 for his service in each case. There is nothing contained in the law that relates to the number of persons that may be admitted to witness the electrocutions, but it is provided that all executions shall take place in an inclosure in the State Prison so constructed as to exclude public view. The bill received practically a unanimous vote in both Houses.

FAIRS OF 1896.

Important Exhibitions to Be Held During the Present Year.

The following appointments have been made for the State fairs and other important exhibitions of the present year:

American Live Stock, New York	Nov. 23, 28
American Ins, New York	Sept. 28, Oct. 29
British Columbia, New Westminster	Oct. 6, 9
Connecticut, Meriden	Sept. 9, 11
Illinois, Springfield	Sept. 28, Oct. 3
Iowa, Des Moines	Sept. 4, 11
Kansas, Wichita	Sept. 22, 27
Maine, Lewiston	Aug. 31, Sept. 4
Manitoba, Winnipeg	July 20, 25
Mass. ("Bay State"), Worcester	Sept. 1, 4
Mass. Horticultural, Boston	Sept. 2, 3
Nebraska, Omaha	Aug. 27, Sept. 5
New England, Portland, Me.	Aug. 17, 21
New Hampshire, Tilton	Sept. 7, 10
New Jersey, Waverly	Sept. 7, 11
New York, Syracuse	Aug. 31, Sept. 5
Ohio, Columbus	Aug. 31, Sept, 4
St. Louis, St. Louis	Oct. 5, 10
South Carolina, Columbia	Nov. 9, 13
Toledo, Tri-State, Toledo	Sept. 21, 29
Toronto Industrial	Aug. 31, Sept. 12
Virginia Live Stock, Staunton	Sept. 8, 1
Washington, New Whatcom	Sept. 29, Oct. 2
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Sept. 21, 26

KILLED BY DIPHTHERIA SERUM.

Professor Langerhaus's Son Died From an Injection.

Professor Langerhaus, Medical Director of the Moabit Hospital, Berlin, Germany, announces: "My little son, who was enjoying perfect health, has been killed by an application of Behring's diphtheria serum." Investigation shows that the boy was inoculated to prevent his catching the disease from a servant. Though the greatest care was taken he died within two minutes.

Chile and Argentina May Fight.

The representatives of the South American republics in Washington are watching with great interest a boundary controversy between Chile and the Argentine Republic for the possession of a portion of the Tierra del Fuego, or "Fire Land," as they call it down there, and a long strip of the Patagonia desert, with the expectation that it will culminate in hostilities before the end of the year, when the United States will have another opportunity to exercise its influence for conciliation, as it did fifteen years ago in this same difficulty. Both Governments have recently increased their standing armies, Chile to 16,000 and Argentine to 24,000 men, and both are building battleships and cruisers in Europe. The trouble dates back to 1843.

One Kansas Editor Kills Another.

Charles Branscomb, editor of the South Haven New Era, was killed at Wellington, Kan., in a shooting affray between A. A. Richards, editor of the Wellington Daily Mail, and Robert Simmons, editor of the Caldwell News. Simmons and Richards had been carrying on a bitter newspaper war. They met by chance, when both drew revolvers and began firing. At the first shot Branscomb, who was with Richards, fell, pierced by a bullet.

Nine Fishermen Drowned.

Captain John Faunce and his son Percy, of Washington, D. C., were drowned with their crew of seven colored men. Captain Faunce was renewing his sturgeon nets on the coast just below Virginia Beach, Va. The ocean swell had been very heavy for two days, due to easterly weather off shore, and when Captain Faunce was making a trip off to the fishing grounds several heavy breakers came upon his craft and capsized it, drowning all hands.

Blew Himself to Atoms.

On the depot platform at Millican, Texas, John Brooks shot and killed his daughter Mollie and also shot her sweetheart, A. C. Worrels, just as they were about to board a north-bound passenger train for Bryan, where they were going to be married. After the shooting Brooks went to the rock quarry near Millican, and sat down on a box of dynamite, which he exploded. He was blown to atoms. Nothing but his legs and feet were found.

Mining Tunnels Under a City.

There is considerable excitement at Butte, Montana, over the discovery that work has been begun on an oft proposed and largely opposed project for driving mining tunnels in all directions under the city in order to take out the rich copper and silver ores known to exist there. It is said that the richest copper and silver ores in the Rocky Mountain country lie under the city. The principal vein discovered, known as the Smokehouse lode, runs under the heart of the city from southeast to northwest, and over it are the City Hall, the County Court House, a big hotel, and several of the largest office buildings in the city. The purchasers of surveyed land in Butte have no title to the mineral underneath, the surface title only extending to a depth of thirty feet. When the vein under the city was first discovered, a wealthy mining man of Butte located almost the whole city as mining claims and fought his case in the courts to a successful conclusion. Now he has formed a company, and already a shaft is being sunk near the heart of the city, from which tunnels will be driven in every direction. Residents of Butte are greatly concerned about the probable effect of the mining operations on the big buildings situated over the proposed workings. The ore body is said to be larger and richer than that of the famous Anaconda mines.—New York Sun.

Bones of a Mastodon Found.

Ditchers at Eau Claire, Mich., came upon a huge skeleton of some animal that is supposed to have been buried hundreds of years. One tooth measured twenty-four and one-half inches around. The upper jaw is seven and a half inches around. A portion of tusk was obtained. The remains are supposed to be of an elephant. Eau Claire people are excited and many are rushing there for relics. Scientists will investigate the find.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The first American newspaper was published at Boston in 1790.

Beautiful Though Painful.

We sing "Come, Gentle Spring," and are often very sorry that we did anything of the kind, for Spring, though beautiful, is sometimes very painful. The very luxury we enjoy in the return of the balmy air is the latent source of a great many pains and aches. It is because the nerves are relaxed in this way that they become weak and an easy prey to sudden attacks of neuralgia; a tonic of cold, healthful air braces them up and makes them strong against any such attack, but the sudden change to warmth makes them liable to be preyed upon by this disease. For this simple reason the great nerve disorder has many victims at this time, but we have in St. Jacobs Oil something that restores the tone, vigor and strength of the nerves to what they had been. The prompt use of it in these neuralgic attacks of springtime is sure to be followed by a perfect cure.

The insane of London now number 13,047, and the County Council expects to have to provide for 600 more patients every year.

Everyone who once tries Dobbins' Floating Borax Soap continues to use it, for it is really infinitely superior to even the best of other floating soaps, and costs you no more. Made of Borax, floats, 100 per cent. pure. Try it.

The new commercial treaty between Germany and Japan has been signed.

Tide of Travel to Mountains of Western North Carolina.

The tide of travel is headed for the glorious mountains of Western North Carolina (Asheville and Hot Springs), the "Saratoga of the South." Thousands are visiting these attractive resorts for pleasure and health. So famous has this region become among the tourists and pleasure seekers that at this season of the year the Vestibuled Limited trains of the Southern Railway, "Piedmont Air Line," are going crowded with those going to a region where every breath is one of health and joy. The scenery around Asheville is most charming. The most magnificent panorama of mountain views is spread before the vision. The scenes change with the hours: for the rosy lights of morning, the glare of noonday and the deepening shadow of the evening, gives each in their turn a new and varied charm to view. A visit to Asheville is a "brace up." This is not generally understood. It is the influence of altitude on vitality. The Southern Railway reaches these resorts with magnificent equipped trains, leaving New York daily at 4:30 p. m., with through Pullman Car Service, and as the trip is made within 22 hours, is in easy access to those who desire to go and spend a few days of rest and recreation. New York Office Southern Railway, 271 Broadway.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

• WALL PAPER FREE •

Would be dearer than ALABASTINE, which does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on.
Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR RELIEVING THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS AND HOARSENESS, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

Hop growers in Washington and Oregon are greatly discouraged over the outlook.

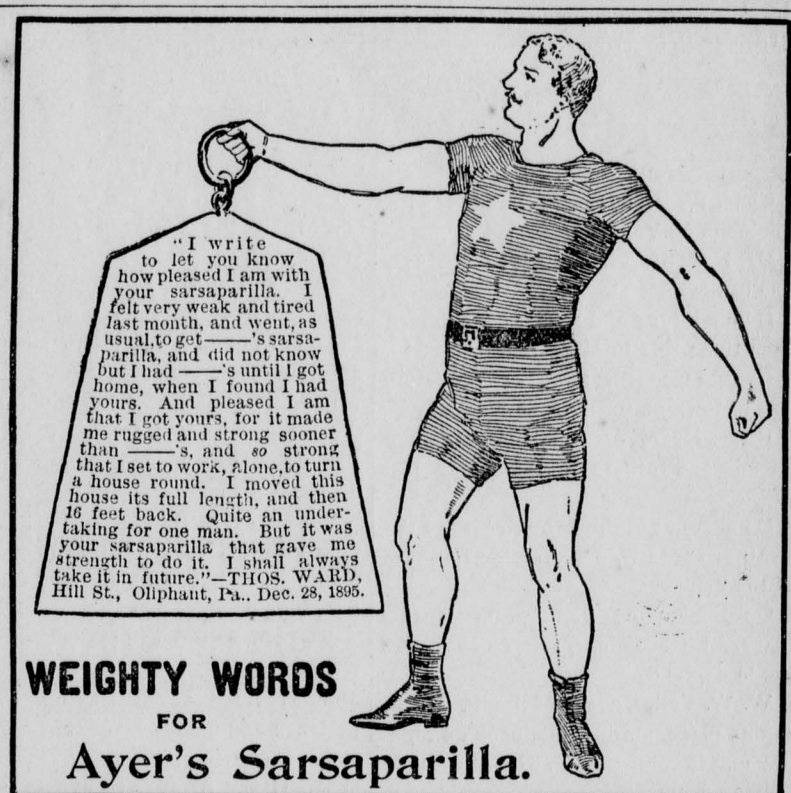
There are Dictionaries and Dictionaries, but the noblest Roman of them all seems to be Webster. It is still easily in the lead in the great race for popularity.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine. —Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle


"I write to let you know how pleased I am with your sarsaparilla. I felt very weak and tired last month, and went, as usual, to get ——'s sarsaparilla, and did not know but I had ——'s until I got home, when I found I had yours. And pleased I am that I got yours, for it made me rugged and strong sooner than ——'s, and so strong that I set to work, alone, to turn a house round. I moved this house its full length, and then 16 feet back. Quite an undertaking for one man. But it was your sarsaparilla that gave me strength to do it. I shall always take it in future."—THOS. WARD, Hill St., Oliphant, Pa., Dec. 28, 1895.

WEIGHTY WORDS
FOR
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A. D. 1780.

Try Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate and you will understand why their business established in 1780 has flourished ever since. Look out for imitations.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

RADWAY'S PILLS Cure

Sick Headache.
Biliousness,
Constipation,
Piles
—AND—
All Liver Disorders.

RADWAY'S PILLS are purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity.

25 cts. a box. At Druggists, or by mail. "Book of Advice" free by mail.

RADWAY & CO.,
P. O. Box 365, NEW YORK.

N Y N U—16

Webster's International Dictionary

The One Great Standard Authority,
So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

Send a Postal for Specimen Pages, etc.

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard
of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly Commended
by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY
BECAUSE
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.

THE BEST WORK OF ITS KIND.
The Boston Herald says:—
No dictionary can be final, but for the next twenty-five years the International must be accepted as the best work of its kind in the English language.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

1 GAL. CAN PURE MAPLE SYRUP sent to any address on receipt of $1.00. JAS. A. FAULKNER, Rutland, Vt.

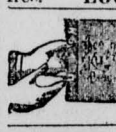
OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. William T. Clime, a grocer doing business at 1822 Norris St., Philadelphia, recently made the following statement concerning Ripans Tabules: "I had what the doctors called Nervous Indigestion, from which I suffered day and night. I tried several doctors, took electric treatment, patent medicines, and, in fact, everything that I could hear of, but nothing done me any good and I made up my mind there was no help for me, only to grin and bear it, but one day I was passing a drug store and stopped to look at the display in the window and I happened to see a card with 'Ripans Tabules' on it and I thought, well, here's another straw for a drowning man, so I'll throw some more money away, so I went in and bought a box, and, seems to me, the first dose took effect. I have been taking them ever since and they have surely worked wonders with me. When I look back on the past and then on my present condition, seems to me I am a new man. I am enjoying elegant health now, and I feel that I owe many thanks to Ripans Tabules. I have recommended them to several of my friends who say they are wonderful, and I must say they are a God send to any one suffering from a disorder of this nature."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

A WELL DRILLER of thirty years' experience in the Eastern States, and who is well known from Maine to Florida, writes us in reference to one of our machines he bought: "It is the nearest perfection I have yet seen. If I want another machine for big work I should have another of yours!" Circulars free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.



KLIPS BIND PAPERS, MAGAZINES, Etc. Contents instantly removable. SAMPLE BOX, 2 of each of the 7 sizes, and a pair of keys, mailed free with price list, for 75c. *COVERS TO ORDER.* H. H. BALLARD, 334, Pittsfield, Mass.

MARRY ME Send 10c. for samples of Wedding Invitations. We furnish 100 Wedding Invitations, 100 Wedding Envelopes, 100 Mailing Envel., 100 Tissue Slips for $1.75. Finest quality, latest style; also Anniversary Invitations. Balch Bros. & West, Utica, N.Y.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

It Was Before the Day of
SAPOLIO
They Used to Say "Woman's Work is Never D

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

Chas. W. Hiney spent Sunday with friends in McVeytown.

Dr. J. C. Stever, of Three Springs, was in town on Tuesday.

Henry Young and family have moved from this place to Mapleton.

George Godard, Esq., of Mapleton, was in town on business on Saturday.

R. A. Dean, of Harrisburg, visited friends and others in this place last week.

On account of the variableness of the weather recently, our town has its share of the grippe.

Garden-making has begun in this place. Little onions, rakes and spades are in demand.

W. W. Fuller, agent of the P. R. R. at this place, strained his back on Monday and is compelled to use a cane in moving around.

Edward Preston, an employee of the chair factory, had two fingers of his right hand cut off on Monday evening while working at the moulding machine.

Jacob Conrad, of Orbisonia, spent Sunday with friends in this place. The 'Squire, who is a familiar figure in lower end politics, is a candidate for the nomination of county treasurer, and spent some time on Monday interviewing our people.

Mrs. Peter Shaver and Mrs. Henry Snyder, of Shirley township, daughters of our townsman, Henry Ripple, have been seriously ill during the past two weeks, the former with pneumonia and the latter with la grippe and heart trouble.

W. R. Liveringhouse, of Lincoln township, another of the numerous candidates for the nomination of county treasurer was in town this week looking up his interests. Mr. Liveringhouse is a very pleasant gentleman and carries a rebel bullet in his right lung.

H. G. Banks, our popular baker, and Miss Annie Decker, of Huntingdon, were married in Huntingdon on Thursday last. Mr. Banks and bride arrived in this place on Mail Express and were tendered a serenade by the band at their residence in the Walker property on Shirley street.

THREE SPRINGS.

Old "Sol" is getting in his work.

The coal mines at Robertsdale were flooded with water last week.

D. F. Shope, of Saltillo, made a business trip to this place last week.

William Withington, of Mount Union, made a business trip to this place last week.

Jacob Conrad and Zane B. Taylor, of Orbisonia, were in town last week looking up their interests.

George A. Heeter, one of Saltillo's successful merchants, and a staunch Republican, was a visitor to this place last week.

E. S. Heeter, who has been at home for some time past, has returned to Broad Top, where he is engaged in the lumbering business.

Mary, wife of Harrison Wagner of Saltillo, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is much better. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Professor A. P. Silverthorn of Rockhill Furnace, candidate for County Superintendent, was in town last week looking up his interests.

D. W. Anderson, principal of the Madera Schools, made a business trip to this place and Clay township last week. He returned home on Saturday, accompanied by his father and Miss Della Heck.

I. Newton Taylor, of Mount Union, was in town last week looking up his interests. Mr. Taylor is one of the numerous candidates for Register and Recorder, and is in the field to win. He possesses the qualifications to make a good official, should he be nominated and elected.

On Monday afternoon the train leaving Robertsdale about 1 o'clock P. M. wrecked near Cooks station, the engine was thrown over an embankment about fifteen feet and turned on its back. The cause of the wreck was due to the expansion of the rails to such an extent that the rails and ties were partially removed to the side of the road bed. The engine is badly damaged and will necessitate a good deal of repairing. The trainmen all escaped without injury.

CASSVILLE.

Dr. Sarah Whiteside has been quite sick with the grip.

A new dwelling house is being put up by Lemuel Stevens in West Cassville.

Politicians in Cassville last week were like the mud, thick and very plentiful.

George Baith, of Cass township, has moved into the Clarkson property on Water street.

D. C. Wilson has just completed two extra fine buggies of a new design. He expects to build a new smith shop and finishing room.

Rev. Stine has been doing double duty, the jr. preacher, Rev. McKenty, being in Philadelphia on account of the serious illness of his mother.

We hear that H. E. Green has obtained quite a good position in a large plaining mill in West Va. He is missed here very much as he was a good citizen.

Miss Nora Stine will teach a summer term of eight weeks here, commencing Monday April 20th. Having the experience and being well qualified, we bespeak for her a good school.

The Grand Army here expect a big time on Memorial Day. Rev. B. F. Clarkson, of Baltimore, a Grand Army man, will deliver the oration. He will also preach a memorial sermon on Sunday, 31st.

LATTA GROVE.

Spring is here.

Measles are raging in this vicinity at present.

G. W. Taylor, who has been on the sick list, is out again.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of H. L. Wright and Annie Pheasant.

A. M. Smith and Milton Wright are among the many who are in attendance at Juniata College.

Miss Lottie E. Smith will attend the normal school at Orbisonia this summer, which opens April 13th.

Miss Lottie Pheasant has returned home again after teaching a six-month term of school in Hopewell township.

The Grangers have moved into the new hall recently built by the P. O. S. of A. All are quite proud of their new structure.

Hung Up by the Feet.

A story comes from Chambersburg, Pa., to the effect that a young man named Thomas Clendenning, the only support of a widowed mother at Richmond Furnace, Franklin county, died on March 18th under peculiar circumstances. The young man had arrived home sick a few days before his death and told his mother that he had been with a party of woodchoppers in Somerset county, between or near Lambertsville and Mostoller. One day the crowd got drunk, and in their rough sport, they caught Clendenning, tied ropes around his ankles, and drawing the rope over the limb of a tree, pulled him from the ground. Suspended thus, head downward, his drunken companions left him several hours until some passers-by cut him down. He was very sick from his inverted position, and the blood running to his head gave him most excruciating pain, and eventually brain fever, from which he died. District Attorney Colburn, of Somerset county, it is announced, will use every effort to bring to justice the men guilty of the maltreatment of Clendenning. The guilty parties have fled from the county, it is said.

Good News For Comrades.

A photograph of Hon. I. N. Walker, commander in chief of the G. A. R., has been sent to this office. Many old soldiers hereabouts know something about the "old guard" and perhaps would like to have a photo of the commander. If so they can procure copies of the same by sending their names and addresses to F. H. Lord, general passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago Great Western railway. The railroad company recently gave formal notice that it would sell tickets to the convention to be held in St. Paul, Minn., at the rate of one cent a mile, such tickets to be good for return passage for thirty days.

—A partial eclipse of the moon will be visible in North and South America August 22 and 23.

To Pensioners.

Captain George W. Skinner, pension agent at Pittsburg, has sent out the following circular:

"By an act of Congress approved March 23, 1896, section No. 4884 R. S. U. S., has been repealed. This act repealing said section abolishes personal payments of every character, and revokes the authority of pension agents and of clerks designated by them for the purpose, to administer oaths in the execution of any pension vouchers, either at the agency or elsewhere. It is operative immediately, and will be strictly enforced. A pension check cannot, under any circumstances, be delivered to a pensioner, except by mail.

The justices of the peace and aldermen who execute the pension vouchers, must have a certificate of their official character on file at the pension agency, and the notaries public must use their official seal on the vouchers they execute. Attention is called to the fact that the pension certificate must in every instance be exhibited to the officiating magistrate."

—Mifflintown *Herald*: About a month ago Harrison Varner, of Swales, trapped a large bird in one of his traps on the Shade mountain that measures seven feet from tip to tip of his wings and stands between three and four feet high. The bird has a large and heavy body, brown-feathered over the body, with head covered with white and brown feathers, and although supposed to be of the eagle genus, has none of the special characteristics of any particular species to admit of classification by our amateur ornithologists.

—Fifty-eight head of Jersey cows and one bull were killed in Wyoming county recently, being the property of B. W. Edwards, a dairyman. They were condemned by the state board of Agriculture as being affected with tuberculosis. The loss to the owner will foot up some $,6000.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County.

I hereby announce that I will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Register and Recorder this year. I am grateful to my friends for the encouragement they have given me and hope for an opportunity to reciprocate.

L. R. SMITH,
4-15-96. Cass township.

—It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

Change in Street Number of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's City Office, Pittsburg.

On account of the rearrangement of street numbers in Pittsburg by the city authorities, the office of Mr. Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pennsylvania Railroad, as well as the city ticket office, corner of Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, will be changed on April 15 from No. 110, present number, to No. 360 Fifth Avenue.

To Tie Makers.

Replying to numerous inquiries, we will buy White Oak and Rock Oak ties, advance goods on them, and allow whatever we can realize from them, paying balance in cash. Specifications are 8½ feet long, 7 in. face, 7 in. thick for first class, and for second class not less than 6 inches face and 6 inches thick.

Dec. 23 tf. J. G. GILLAM.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SWEET PEAS.

Mixed Varieties { Per pound . . . . 40c. Half pound . . . 25c. Quarter pound . . 15c.

THE ONLY

DOUBLE SWEET PEA,

BRIDE OF NIAGARA.

(True to Name.)

Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.

THE WONDERFUL

CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,

Only 15 Cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,

The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.

Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato Known, etc.

Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts., which may be deducted from first order—really Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

WM. REED & SON.

Charles L. Reed, junior member of the firm, is now in Philadelphia and New York, completing our Spring purchases. You may look out for

A Handsome Line of Goods,

which will be coming in April 13th and after. Do not forget our big

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

We have a few Ladies' Summer Jackets—$4.50 and $5.00, reduced to $1.00 each, and others from $6.00 to $10.00, reduced to $2.00. They are cheap and good styles.

WM. REED & SON,

Huntingdon, Pa.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for senator from the 33d senatorial district subject to the decision of the Republican Convention in Huntingdon county. H. C. CHISHOLM.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

ASSEMBLY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican convention of Huntingdon county.
Miller twp. T. O. MILLIKEN.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the voice of the people as expressed at the Republican primaries, and respectfully and cordially ask your help. I mean you my friend. Z. T. JONES.
Shade Gap, Pa., Mch. 3, '96.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. H. S. MUSSER.
Brady Twp., Feb. 25.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. A. R. LEFFARD.
Huntingdon, Mch. 2.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JEROME S. NOPHSKER.
Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. D. M. MILLER.
Spruce Creek, Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. F. A. DIETRICH.
Birmingham.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. C. SHAFFER.
Calvin District, April 1.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JOHN E. WILSON.
Jackson township, March 7.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. B. F. GODARD.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
Clay twp. JEHU MADDEN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Mount Union. A. S. WELCH.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissiner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Cassville. E. B. HISSONG.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JAMES C. WRIGHT.
Union township, March 7.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. THOMAS J. WRIGHT.
Union Twp., Feb. 26.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. ANDREW SCHULDT.
Porter Twp., Feb. 17, 1896.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for district attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican county primaries and convention. H. B. DUNN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for district attorney subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. M. STEESE.
Orbisonia, March 7.

AUDITOR.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
Mount Union. CHAS. W. HINEY.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penn.a.

Look !

How can you make your money do the most service?

Why, by taking advantage of the prices we offer on reliable goods.

Fine Maple Syrup, 34 cents per gallon.
Diamond Drips Syrup, 24 cts. per gallon.
White Fish, 50 cts. per pail.
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 75 cts. per bottle.
Choice Pea Beans, 5 cts. per quart.
Toddy tobacco, 8 cts. per plug.
Cal. seedless Raisins, 10c lb., 3 lbs., 25c.
Cal. Jumbo Evap. Peaches 10c lb., 3 lbs. 25c.
Oyster Crackers, 5c lb., 6 lbs. 25c.
4 cans tomatoes, 25c.
4 cans Wm. Penn corn, 25c.
3 cans fine pie peaches, 25c.
11 lbs. fine hominy flake, 25c.

We have just received from the Lakes, a fresh stock of White Fish, Ciscoes and Lake Herring (no finer stock was ever brought to this market). Every package guaranteed as to weight and quality.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Good Chance,

Easy Payments.

The Rent Pays for the Property.

At $25.00 Cash, and $5.00 per month for 10 years, your choice of the three properties on Glendower way, or $20.00 down and $3.50 for property on Hill street. No interest charged. Title guaranteed. For further particulars call on or address

GEO. W. YOCUM,
Huntingdon, Pa.

I. N. SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

CHAS. W. HINEY. W. W. WITHINGTON.

Hiney & Withington,

GENERAL INSURANCE

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance placed with reliable companies. The fire insurance companies represented by us are not connected with the existing combination of fire insurance companies for increasing the rates of insurance on all kinds of property, and we can therefore place fire insurance at lower figures, an item to be considered by the insured. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Office adjoining Nevell's having Parlors, near the Railroad Depot.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 15 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Clean up.

—Men's heavy and light shoes, $1 at Lynn's.

—Finest assortment of ladies shoes at Lynn's.

—The season for legally catching trout begins to-day.

—Blair county's revenue from liquor licenses this year is $28,350.

—J. K. Brumbaugh, of Entriken, was a visitor to Mapleton on Monday.

—John Kergill, of Altoona, spent yesterday among friends in Mapleton.

—Best place to buy good shoes cheap —Lynn's new shoe store, Huntingdon.

—Rev. B. J. Hummel will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday morning.

—George D. Brumbaugh has been appointed postmaster at Shy Beaver, this county.

—Over two hundred students are registered for the spring term at Juniata college.

—John Banks, wife and child, of Ryde, were visiting among Mapleton friends yesterday.

—Misses Grace Miller and Ettie McLaughlin, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with frends in this place.

—William Wharton and wife last week went to housekeeping in one of E. Robley's houses on Callowhill street.

—T. L. Banks and wife, of Ryde, have been spending a few days of the past week among friends in this place.

—Samuel Clemens, of Aughwick Mills, spent a few days of the past week among friends in this vicinity.

—Mrs. Priscilla Eade, of Burnham, Mifflin county, spent several days of the past week with friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—Miss Maud Stevens, of Rockhill, spent a few days of the past week in Mapleton, the guest of Anderson Wagner's family.

—Lewistown hopes to get the division encampment of the National Guard, but the probabilities are it will go to Mt. Gretna.

—The simple Mogul engine No. 868, on Sunday hauled a freight train of 26 cars from Altoona to Harrisburg in 3 hours and 27 minutes.

—The Johnstown *Democrat* says the Cambria Iron company will expend almost a million dollars during the next year in improving its plant in that city.

—The institution of the lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah which was to have been held at Huntingdon last night has been postponed for a short time.

—Hundreds of applications have been made to Sheriff Clement, of Philadelphia, for permission to witness the execution of H. H. Holmes who is to hang on May 7.

—Either the officers or the citizens of Williamsburg, Me., are of an unusual sort. One man was elected there, unopposed, a few days ago, to hold seven different offices.

—The ladies of the U. B. church have arranged to hold a birthday social in the church next Friday evening. A lunch will be served and a general good time is anticipated.

—The vital statistics of Steuben, Me., for the twelve months just closed show a curious coincidence. During the year there were in the town sixteen births, sixteen deaths and sixteen marriages.

—At the funeral of Jacob Chilcote at Bowman's chapel last Wednesday, Mrs. Chilcote's coat was taken away by some one in mistake. The one who has it is kindly requested to return it to the owner.

—Last Saturday evening some unknown incendiary attempted to burn the store of Mrs. J. M. Speece at Huntingdon. The fire was discovered before much headway had been made by the flames.

—Large numbers of fish, such as suckers and mullets, are being taken from the river at this place. G. C. Miller on Monday caught a mullet that measured 19 inches in length and weighed 3 pounds.

—The large building over the tannery yard at this place is being torn down. Messrs. O'Connor purpose tearing down most of the buildings and filling up the vats. When this work is completed it will make quite a difference in the appearance of that part of town.

—By the will of the late Dr. J. M. Gemmill, who died in Philadelphia recently, $5,000 of the amount bequeathed to his widow goes to the Presbyterian church of Alexandria, this county, at her death.

—Samuel Stroup, who spent the winter with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spangler, in this place, returned to his home in Bedford county last Thursday. He was accompanied by his uncle, James G. Spangler.

—On the night of April 6 the school house in Curtin township, Centre county, known as No. 5, was set on fire and then blown up with dynamite. This action is the result of an old feud between factions as to the location.

—The school board of Huntingdon have decided to dispense with the examinations for promotions heretofore held in midwinter and at the close of the term. Promotions will hereafter be made from the monthly averages.

—Charles W. Hiney, of Mount Union, is announced in this issue of the ITEM as a candidate for county auditor. Mr. Hiney is an excellent accountant and has creditably filled the position of county auditor during the present term.

—Perry White, employed at the Phillips sand works, was struck in the mouth last Friday by a steel wedge which a fellow workman was attempting to drive into a rock. Two of Mr. White's teeth were broken off and his lips and lower jaw were badly bruised.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Bellwood, spent yesterday on the old homestead north of town, around which clusters many precious memories. Rev. Wilson's congregation are about to begin work on a church and parsonage and they will find their pastor a hustler in that line of business.

—Mrs. Etlinger, wife of the Centre county outlaw who recently killed himself after murdering a constable and holding the officers at bay twenty-four hours, has accepted an offer of a Philadelphia museum proprietor, to place herself on exhibition, for which she will receive $50 per week.

—As the Easter time comes the first Sunday after the first full moon after the spring equinox, the citizens of the Pacific slope have discovered that their Easter came Sunday the 29th ult., they having their full moon shortly after 10 o'clock on Saturday night, March 28th, a week in advance of us in the east.

—As Spring has made its appearance we would advise every citizen to clean his premises thoroughly, and have them put in a sanitary state. If this is properly done sickness will be less prevalent as rubbish and refuse that accumulates during the winter months, contracts germs, which, if not attended to, breeds disease.

—Mrs. Mary H. Lambert, wife of Insurance Commissioner Lambert, died in Philadelphia on Monday of last week. The death of Mrs. Lambert leaves three members of the Governor's cabinet widowers. The others are Adjutant General Stewart, whose wife died within a month after his appointment, and Bank Commissioner Gilkeson, the death of whose wife took place last summer.

—Arrangements are being made by the Bellefonte Central Railroad Company looking to the extension of their road from its present terminus, at State College, into Huntingdon county, where a connection will be made with the Broad Top. The road is already graded to Pine grove mills, and the track will be put down as soon as the weather will permit.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

—The state board of health has notified the Tyrone board that Isadore Maton, an emigrant bound for Tyrone, arrived at the port of Philadelphia, Friday, on the steamship Illinois, on board of which there was a case of varioloid. She is required to be kept under surveillance upon her arrival, although the quarantine officers permitted her departure under quarantine regulation.

—An immense cave thought to be many acres in extent has been discovered in the Laurel Hill range in Westmoreland county. Explorers entered a quarter of a mile, stopping at a perpendicular descent of more than fifty feet. A number of passages were explored. Near the mouth of the cave, a mould for making five cent pieces was found. Evidences are present that illicit distilling operations have also been conducted there. It is almost certain that the cave was the rendezvous of a band of robbers which operated along the old State road before the war.

—Work has been practically suspended in one of the slopes of the Rockhill Iron and Coal company's mines at Robertsdale on account of a rush of water. A large number of pumps have been called into use, and it is expected that the water will be removed in a few days. The company has large orders for coal shipment at present, and for that reason the delay is very unfortunate.

—W. W. Brumbaugh, of this place, who has no superiors as a base ball player in the Juniata valley, has signed with the Huntingdon club for the ensuing season. Mr. Brumbaugh has been given a position in the H. & B. T. freight office and will enter upon the duties thereof next Monday morning. Will is industrious and active and we wish him a pleasant sojourn in the county capital.

—The Phillips Sand Company have placed their new eighty-horse-power boiler and the stack was raised yesterday. The guys of the stack of the old boiler were loosened preparetory to taking it down when it fell and in its descent it struck Edward McMullin, knocking him senseless. After some effort he was revived and started for his home. The extent of his injuries is not yet known but apparently they consist of a badly bruised scalp and cheek.

—Frank Oberkirk, of Erie, general agent of the Central Sewer Pipe Company, of Pittsburg, has returned from the City of Mexico, where he secured a contract of 125 miles of sewer pipe from the Mexican government. It is intended to sewer the entire city, which has no sewerage system, and the government has appropriated $15, 000,000. This is the largest sewer pipe contract ever made in this country, and will take over 2,000 cars to transport the pipe, or a solid train of 16 miles.

Mrs. Eleanor Chilcote.

Mrs. Eleanor Chilcote died at the residence of her daughter Mrs. J. P. Smith, in Smith Valley, last Friday evening at 6 o'clock. She was aged 68 years, 2 months and 28 days. Deceased was a native of Blair county. About 51 years ago she was married to Jonas Melchor, who died about 14 years ago. To them three ceildren were born, all of whom are living. They are Joseph, of Trough Creek; Mrs. Henry Honstein, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. J. P. Smith, of Smith Valley. About nine years ago she was married to James Chilcote who died April 19, 1893. Mrs. Chilcote was a grand woman, who deemed it no task to go out of her way to do a kindness. No better neighbor ever lived. Most of her life was spent in and about Mapleton and she was highly esteemed by our people. Since her 16th year she had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in the early days of the church in this town she and her husband did effective work for the Master. The remains were interred at Bowman's chapel Sunday, the services being conducted by Rev. E. L. Routan. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Jacob Chilcote.

Jacob Chilcote, who died at his home in Smith Valley at 6.40 o'clock on Monday evening of last week was born in Hare's Valley and was aged 63 years, 5 month and 8 days. During the war he served three years as a soldier and is spoken of as a gallant soldier. After returning from the service he married Catherine Parks, daughter of the late William Parks. To them were born a number of children, eight of whom—five boys and three girls—with the mother survive the husband and father. The children are E. S., John and Laura, of Altoona, Francis, Emerson, Robert, Mary and Chloe, at home. One brother and three sisters also survive him. The remains were interred at Bowman's Chapel Wednesday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Stine. To the friends the ITEM extends sympathy.

Wright---Pheasant.

Horace L. Wright and Miss Annie E. Pheasant were united in holy matrimony at the residence of the bride's parents in Smith Valley, Tuesday, April 12th at 3 o'clock P. M., the officiating clergyman being Rev. R. H. Stine. About fifty invited guests were present. The bride received many handsome presents. The Smith Valley boys tendered them an old time serenade and for their efforts received a fine supper, for which Mr. and Mrs. Pheasant have their thanks.

A Railroad's Great Work.

Philadelphia Press of 14th inst.

Few corporations deserve and fewer still receive the splendid celebration given yesterday to the semi-centennial of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The dreary annals of most corporations are a record of business success or failure, of more or less money made. Not so the history of the Pennsylvania railroad. Its organization rescued this city from the paralysis with which it was smitten by the opening of the Erie canal and the collapse of the great bank. From the start, looking to one line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, the Pennsylvania was the first to see the use and profit of a trunk line when, abroad and at home, small corporations divided every stretch of railroad. Organized on the broad basis of many stockholders, it was the first corporation to appeal to the general public instead of a group of bankers.

Its history has been as novel and inspiring as its origin. It has let in all the long advance in the speed and safety of travel and in solidity and beauty of the track. It has shown that the work and service of a great railroad might command ability as high discipline as exacting and reward as great, both in consideration and pay, as the force and staff of any government. Organized, governed and managed with the decision and dicipline of an army rather than a business corporation, its officers and employes have displayed in the pursuits of peace all the ability and ardor of war.

These are magnificent lessons. They have been taught and learned by all the world. Railroads the earth over have felt the advance and invention of the Pennsylvania. The standards it has first set and then surpassed have come to be the accepted rule and law of railroad practice. Its rewards have been as magnificent as its service. Its great property is unexampled in size, in value and in earning power. Its credit surpassed that of any nation but two, and within the year has been better than that of the United States itself. The able men who have managed its affairs and controlled its destinies have shown the ability, displayed the courage and possessed the foresight of statesmen by whom empires are founded and states made great.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, of Trough Creek valley, died April 6, 1896 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Madison Wright. She was born on the Spangler farm near Cassville, this county, in the year 1813, being in her 84th year. She was married to Christian Miller in December, 1833. To this union were born eight children, four of whom with her husband preceded her to the grave. Those dead are Amanda, wife of Silas Prough; Rhoda, wife of Adam Roland; Nicholas and John. Those living are Samuel, of North Lima, Onio; William, of Goshen, Indiana; J. M., of Aughwick, and Mrs. J. M. Wright, of Calvin. She was buried in the cemetery at Cassville beside her husband and children, Rev. Stine of the M. E. church officiating.

Prof. Byron W. King.

On May 18th, Prof. Byron W. King will give another entertainment in Huntingdon. Prof. King is the President of the Pittsburg school of Oratory and has obtained in the short space of two seasons the reputation of being the most entertaining man on the American platform. He has been before the public so short a time that he is unknown to many. But when he gave an entertainment in Huntingdon last February everybody that heard it was so delighted that the Y. M. C. A. immediately tried to reengage him, but were surprised to find that he had not one open date for three months ahead.

Arrangements will be made for having night trains stop at adjacent towns.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons

MARRIED.

MONTGOMERY—HOMMON.—On Sunday, March 12th at the residence of the groom's parents, in this place, by Rev. D. H. Campbell, Jesse L. Montgomery, of Altoona, and Miss Florence Hommon, of this place.

Ties, - Ties, Ties!

Yes, we will take Rock Oak and White Oak Ties, and will advance goods on them and make prompt returns and payment as soon as they are inspected and paid for. For any further information concerning ties call and see us.

Remember

We carry the largest and most complete stock of merchandise in this part of the county.

Fresh Meat,

Hard, Soft, Cannel COAL

Constantly on hand.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is gen erally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SO

Cows in the Meadow.

When springing meads are freshly dight,
And trees new leafed throw scarce a shadow,
The green earth shows no fairer sight
Than soft-eyed kine and blowing meadow.
Too calm for care, too slow for mirth,
Amid the shower, amid the gleam,
The great mild mother creatures seem
Half-walking forms o' the dreamy earth.

And down the pathway through the grass
To school the merry children pass,
Singing a rhyme in the April morns,
How—There's red for the furrows, and white for the daisies,
Brown eyes for the brooks, for the trees crumpled horns!

When quivering leaves make leaves of light
And both the sward beneath them dapple,
When May boughs cream in curdling white,
And strawberry cream doth flush the apple,
The great mild mother creatures lie,
And grow in absence of the sun,
One with the moon and stars, and one
With silvery cloud and hushed dark sky.

And down the pathway through the grass
To school the merry children pass,
Singing a rhyme in the morns of June.
How—There's white for the cloudlets, and black for the darkness,
And two polished horns for the sweet sickle moon.

—Vida Briss.

A Matrimonial Campaign.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

The old village clock was striking eight in its muffled, asthmatic way, when Mr. Blidgefield came up the garden path with a paper of moist, brown sugar under one arm, and half a pound of paraffine candles under the other.

On each side of him rose up plump heads of cabbages, and blue-green swamps of onions. A thrifty hop-vine was waving its tassels against the porch pillars, and a bed of parsley was growing rankly by the gate. For Mr. Blidgefield was a firm believer in the beauty of utility.

In the days of his deceased wife there had been a faint attempt at morning-glory vines, clove-pinks and Johnny-jumpers around the house, but Mr. Blidgefield soon settled that matter.

"Fudge!" he had ruthlessly cried. "They ain't good to neither stew for cough-mixtures, nor to boil up for greens. Looks? What do I care for looks? Ain't a squash bloom every bit as pretty as a marigold, I'd like to know? My daughter must be brought up not to care for empty show!"

And so all the wild, fantastic beauty of nature had been narrowed down into vegetable borders and potato patches, and the souls of the Blidgefield children had been narrowed accordingly.

Money! money! money! That was the god of Mr. Blidgefield's idolatry. He went to church on Sunday, and sat out the service in his hard and cushionless pew, but to him all that the choir sang and the preacher preached was—money!

He attended the prayer-meetings punctually, for he was a member of the church, but he never put more than a copper penny in the plate.

"If every man takes care of number one," he said, with a hard compression of his lignum-vitæ lips, "the whole world will be took care of!"

He rose up early to economize the sunshine, and lay down late for fear of wasting time. He kept a whole almanac full of proverbs on the tip of his tongue, and denounced "shiftlessness" as if it were one of the seven cardinal sins. Dancing was an instrument of the Evil One; novel reading was the opening wedge to Dante's Purgatorio. Anything in the shape of innocent recreation was a direct flying in the face of Providence. And the Blidgefield children grew up gaunt, careworn and prematurely old under the system of training.

Mr. Blidgefield's first wife had dropped quietly and obscurely into her grave before anyone fairly comprehended that she was not in high health. Hard work and a relentless taskmaster had fairly worried her out of the world. And all the neighborhood marveled, when ten years afterward, Nancy Bloom married the widower.

Nancy was the village school-teacher—a bright eyed, buxom young woman of twenty-eight or thirty. She had taken a fancy to the little Blidgefields, and she was tired of [illegible]ing, and wanted a home.

[illegible]nd Ben Blidgefield a hard nut to crack," said the neighbors, warningly.

"I'll risk it," Nancy had cheerily replied.

And so she married Mr. Blidgefield, and went to the farm-house to live.

The six young Blidgefields had been told that a stepmother was a fearful thing; but to their surprise they found Mrs. Blidgefield, Number Two, a revelation of delight.

"She showed me how to boil molasses-candy with hickory-nuts chopped up in it," said Simeon, a weird child of eleven, who was popularly supposed to be ignorant even of the notion of a humming-top.

"She give me apple-sass on my bread," whispered Marion, the next.

"We're to have pie every day," chuckled Moses who liked good things to eat and drink.

"And I'm to lay up the berry-money for a blue muslin frock all of my own," added Adelina, who never had worn anything but her mother's faded old calico gowns scantily cut over.

"I'm to have a bran-fire new tool-chest if I raise the red heifer calf," exulted George, the tallest boy.

And Leroy, the eldest, who had been scolded, snubbed and kept down all his life, felt, with a thrill of happiness, that his new stepmother secretly sympathized with his efforts to rise in the world.

"Now she's here," thought Leroy, "I feel as if I could do most anything."

Mr. Blidgefield had scarcely been married a week when he came home on a raw, rainy night, with the packets of groceries under his arms, and a dissatisfied frown between his brows.

"Two candles," he said, peeping gloomily under the ball-fringed window curtain. "And chicken for supper—and apple-sass, and cheese! And every one settin' round, and nobody doin' no work. This won't do. Nancy must learn better than this."

He opened the door and walked grimly in.

Dead silence fell upon the children at the wet-blanketing apparition of "father." But Nancy looked cheerfully up.

"You're late, aren't you, Benjamin?" said she.

"What's this?" said Mr. Blidgefield, ignoring her query, as he glared around.

"It's supper," said Nancy. "Sit down, my dear, and help yourself."

"Chicken!" croaked the farmer, and spring chicken at that, when they're a-fetchin' 60 cents a pair at the hotel! Sweet cake, sass, and the best knives! Moses, put them fowls back in the cupboard. There's plenty o' cold pork left from yesterday, I calculate. Ad'liny, blow out one o' them candles. The way we burn candles is redicklous—and store candles, too! Why, we never thought o' usin' anything but dip candles when—"

"Moses, let the chickens alone," said Mrs. Blidgefield, in softly deliberate accents. "Adelina, don't meddle with the candles."

"What," roared Mr. Blidgefield, banging the package of sugar down on the table, and rattling the candles beside them like a small spark of artilery.

"I thought perhaps you had forgotten that I was housekeeper here," said Nancy.

The children turned as many colors as the rainbow; Moses, who was constitutionally nervous, got behind his stepmother; Simeon edged a little nearer to the poker; Marion swallowed her last morsel of cake with such precipitation as nearly to choke herself; Adelina began to sob and snivel under her breath.

"Mrs. Blidgefield," said the irate farmer, "will you be so good as to explain yourself?"

"Oh certainly!" said the late Miss Nancy Bloom. "As long as I am mistress here I intend to consult my own inclinations. I shall undertake to give you good food, and to keep yourself and your children comfortably clothed; but I shall choose my own method of doing it."

"Madam," said Mr. Blidgefield, loosening the folds of his cravat, as if there came an apoplectic pressure there, "you will obey me, or you will leave my house."

"Oh no; I guess not!" said Nancy serenely. "It's my house now. You put it in my name the day after we were married, to escape taxation. But you were mistaken then. I intend to pay the taxes regularly on it myself. It is no part of my policy to evade my just debts. And I've money enough saved from school-teaching to run the farm very nicely, with the help of Leroy and George."

"They shan't stay here!" shouted Mr. Blidgefield, the veins starting out on his temples like ragged whip-cord.

"Of course they are at liberty to take their own choice about that," said Nancy, calmly.

"I'll stay with stepmother," said George and Leroy, in one breath of chivalric eagerness.

"So'll I!" squeaked Simeon.

And the three girls clung, with asseverations of the fondest affection, around Nancy.

Mr. Blidgefield eyed the tableau with impotent rage. Mrs. Blidgefield smiled superior.

"Now, Ben," said she in the coaxing tone with which one cajoles a little child, "don't be a fool! You know perfectly well that you are in the minority. If you choose to stay here and conduct yourself as a decent Christian man should, I'll do my very best to make your home pleasant. If not—"

"Well!" shouted Mr. Blidgefield, still tugging at his cravat folds. "Well, madam, and what then?"

"Why, then," said Nancy composedly, "you can go about your business."

Mr. Blidgefield remained to contest the matter no longer. He strode out of the house, banging the door behind him, by way of parting benediction.

"I'll consult a lawyer," said he. "I never, never was so treated before in the whole course of my life!"

He consulted a lawyer, but the verdict was not favorable to his side of the matter. He remained outside the fortress for a week, vainly hoping that Mrs. Blidgefield and the garrison would capitulate.

But they didn't. And then he lowered his own colors. Nancy had been too much for him.

But she never twitted him with his lack of success. She only smiled a gracious welcome.

"And I must confess," he afterward added, "that I never was so comfortable afore as Nancy makes me."

The children—poor souls!—said the same thing. Their stepmother had brought a new sunshine in the dreary old farmhouse. She had even civilized their father, in some degree.

And the neighbors all wondered how it was that Nancy Bloom got along so nicely with that old crab of a husband of hers.—Saturday Night.

Monarchs of Europe.

It is a curious fact that there is hardly a reigning monarch in Europe whose family is of the same nationality, absolutely, as the people governed. The house of Austria is really the house of Lorraine, and even in their origin the Hapsburgs were Swiss. And if the emperor Francis be not, strictly speaking, an Austrian, still less is he a Hungarian, although he is King of Hungary.

The King of Belgium is a Saxe-Coburger; the King of Denmark a Holsteiner; the infant monarch of Spain is a Bourbon; the King of Italy a Savoyard; the King Roumania and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria are both foreigners; the founder of the Bernadotte dynasty in Sweden was born at Pau less than a century and a quarter ago; the Czar is a Holstein Gottorp, and the King of the Hellenes is likewise a Holsteiner.

Even in England's royal family there is very little English blood left. The Hohenzollerns were originally Suabians and, therefore, partly Bavarians and partly Swiss. Neither was the historic house of Orange, in which patriotism has nearly always been the first instinct, Dutch to begin with.—San Francisco Chronicle.

No Flat for Her.

In a dreamy rapture he kissed her golden tresses.

"The future," he exclaimed, joyously, "with its castles in the air!"

She turned with sudden earnestness.

"Reginald," she said, decisively, "don't deceive yourself! I tell you, once for all, I shan't live above the second story under any circumstances."—Pick Me Up.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Wherever hate lives, murder dwells.

Every crown man bestows has thorns in it.

Happiness is not found by looking after it.

Turn a thinker loose and you shake the world.

Indecision destroys more souls than love of evil.

The man who is not a friend will often need one.

To shake hands with some people is a call to repentance.

Some shepherds give the most care to the fattest sheep.

Death will change our surroundings, but not our character.

A golden opportunity never knocks at the same door twice.

The hardest wound to heal is the one inflicted by a friend.

This world is a bad world only for those who have bad hearts.

The love that never speaks until it does it on a gravestone, keeps still too long.

Whoever does a wrong thing today, will have to do another one tomorrow.

Give a man without love power to move a mountain and he will always move it the wrong way.

As soon as some men get their hands on gold, they become stone blind to their own good.

When a man with brilliant gifts plunges into sin, he goes deeper than a common man could go.

The man who enters upon a life of deceit will soon be able to lie and steal without hurting his conscience.

The prodigal did not fare as well as the swine he fed. They could fill themselves with husks but he could not.—Ram's Horn.

Farewell to the Bonnet.

The bonnet, large and small, convex and concave, narrow and wide, is doomed. It is superseded by the hat even for the most festive occasions. The flower wreath or a rose and an aigrette are still in vogue for opera and theatre, but the actual bonnet that covers the crown of the head and ties under the chin has had its day.

Hence the prettiest display of spring millinery is in an infinite variety of hats. The most dashing of new hats are displayed either in a combination of vivid colors or else are entirely black. The former are usually perfect flower gardens, while the black hats are broad of brim and carry a large and picturesque display of tossing plumes. The desirable hat for the first warm spring days will be undoubtedly the flower turban. These dainty turbans are square and oblong as well as round, and are completely covered with masses of flowers and foliage, with always a bunch of violets and a black aigrette on the left side.

The rose turban is a brilliant sample of the amount of color and style that can be crowded into one conscientious millinery effort. It is made of dozens of crush roses, shading from the delicate pink of the La France to the deep velvety carmine of the Black Prince. Roses in various shades of spring greens are used liberally, and thorned stems stand tall and straight in company with the black aigrette.

The violet and mignonette turbans are less gorgeous than the rose hat; but where they are found altogether too modest in effect a vivid American Beauty rose is placed at the base of the aigrette in place of the knot of violets.—New York Journal.

A Beggar's Device.

In a well-known street in London a beggar was often seen plodding about with a small dog. The dog was held by a piece of chain, and had round his neck a placard with "Pity the blind" in large red letters. Mr. T—, passing one day, dropped a sixpence into the man's outstretched hand.

"Halloa!" he cried as he was turning away, "was that a half-sovereign I gave you?"

"No, sir—no," answered the beggar; "only sixpence."

"So," said Mr. T—, "you are not blind then after all?"

"Bless you, sir, no!" he replied. "You see, the placard refers to the dog, he's blind—not me!"—(Tit-Bits.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

15

MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.20 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....			20,676
Condensed milk, gals.....			191
Cream, gals.....			430
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras.....$	—	@$	18
Firsts.....	16	@	17
Thirds to seconds.....	12	@	15
State—Fancy.....	—	@	17
Welsh tubs—Fancy.....	—	@	17
Western Im. Creamery.....	11	@	15½
Western Dairy.....	8	@	10
Factory, firsts.....	8	@	10
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime..	9½	@	9¾
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	3	@	5½
Part skims, small.....	—	@	—
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh.....	13	@	13½
Jersey—Fancy.....	—	@	13½
Western—Prime to choice....	—	@	12
Southern—Best.....	—	@	11½
Duck eggs, ₱ doz..... ...	20	@	23
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	1 25	@	1 27½
Medium, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 17½
Pea, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 12½
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	1 00	@	1 02½
White kidney, 1895, choice.	—	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs..	1 80	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls.....	—	@	80
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Cal., ₱ box.....	2 25	@	3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket...	7	@	15
State, ₱ basket.....	7	@	15
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl....	3 50	@	4 50
Greening.....	3 50	@	4 50
Baldwin.....	3 00	@	4 00
Cranberries, Jersey, ₱ crate..	1 00	@	2 00
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt.....	10	@	25
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb.....	—	@	8
1895, common to fair.....	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	—	@	7
Common to prime.....	3½	@	6½
Old odds, 1893.....	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	1 00	@	1 05
Clover mixed.....	75	@	90
Straw—Long rye.....	95	@	1 00
Oat.....	50	@	65
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State Rose, ₱ bbl.	75	@	90
Maine Hebron, ₱ sack.....	75	@	1 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	2 50	@	5 00
Cabbage, ₱ crate.....	2 50	@	2 75
Onions, white, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl.....	50	@	1 50
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	75
Carrots.....	1 00	@	1 50
Turnips, Russia.....	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₱ case.....	2 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket.....	1 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier.....	1 00	@	4 00
Green peas, ₱ basket.....	2 00	@	4 00
String beans, ₱ crate.....	1 50	@	3 00
Beets, ₱ crate.....	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl.....	1 25	@	1 75
Spinach, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches..	2 00	@	6 00
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches....	1 00	@	2 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	9½	@	10¼
Chickens, ₱ lb.....	9½	@	10
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	—	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	60	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair.....	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	12	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers, pair.	—	@	—
Western, dry picked.....	—	@	—
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	8	@	10
Ducks, ₱ lb.....	15	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb.....	9	@	11
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	2 00	@	2 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents.....	4 30	@	4 45
Spring Patents.....	3 80	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 2 Red	78	@	79⅜
May.....	—	@	73⅞
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	38½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	25½
Track, White.....	25	@	28½
Rye—Carlots.....	—	@	—
Barley—Malting.....	39	@	43
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	3 50	@	4 50
Clover.....	6 25	@	8 25
Lard—City steam..... ..	—	@	4.90c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good ..	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed.....	6	@	9
Country dressed.....	4½	@	8
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 50	@	4 40
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 50	@	5 35
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 90	@	4 30
Dressed.....	4½	@	6½

KILLED BEFORE HIS BRIDE.

Hit by a Train When Starting on His Wedding Trip.

Daniel McGinlay, thirty-two years old, of Elizabethport, N. J., who had just been married in Elizabeth, was almost instantly killed less than half an hour later, at the passenger station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, while preparing to start on a wedding trip, by an east-bound passenger train; his bride, who was Miss Kate Galligan, of Elizabeth, was at his side and barely escaped. They were married at 8 o'clock, by Father Gessner, of St. Patrick's Church, in the presence of a large number of friends, and were driven uptown to the station in a coach gayly decorated with white satin. After securing tickets and going upstairs to the elevation on which the trains run, McGinlay having opened the gate himself, they started across to the east-bound tracks to board their train. Several passengers cried to them that a train was approaching. McMinlay looked around and told his wife to go on, while he turned back to close the gate. She, appreciating the danger, seized his coat, but the train was already upon him. The woman sprang to the platform and fell unconscious just in time to save herself.

The engine threw McGinlay a distance of forty feet against a lamp-post, from which he dropped to a roof below. He lived for three minutes after he was carried to the station. The young wife, after recovering consciousness, became hysterical and was taken to her home in the bridal coach in which they had come to the station ten minutes before.

Blast Was Prematurely Exploded.

The premature explosion of a blast in the tunnel works of the Pioneer Electric Power Company, about four miles from Ogden, Utah, killed five men and horribly mutilated seven others. This is the company in which Mr. Bannigan, a Rhode Island rubber magnate, invested heavily. Senator Frank J. Cannon is the general manager.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Practical Lessons From the Life of Joseph.

TEXTS: "They drew and lifted up Joseph out of the pit and sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites for twenty pieces of silver."—Genesis xxxvii., 28. "He is governor over all the land of Egypt."—Genesis xlv., 26.

You cannot keep a good man down. God has decreed for him a certain point of elevation. He will bring him to that though it cost Him a thousand worlds. You sometimes find men fearful they will not be properly appreciated. Every man comes to be valued at just what he is worth. You cannot write him up, and you cannot write him down. These facts are powerfully illustrated in my subject. It would be an insult to suppose that you were not all familiar with the life of Joseph—how his jealous brothers threw him into a pit, but seeing a caravan of Arabian merchants trudging along on their camels, with spices and gums that loaded the air with aroma, sold their brother to these merchants, who carried him down into Egypt; Joseph there sold to Potiphar, a man of influence and office; how by Joseph's integrity he raised himself to high position in the realm until, under the false charge of a vile wretch, he was hurled into the penitentiary; how in prison he commanded respect and confidence; how by the interpretation of Pharaoh's dream he was freed and became the chief man in the realm, the Bismarck of his century; how in the time of famine Joseph had the control of a magnificent storehouse, which he had filled during seven years of plenty; how when his brothers, who had thrown him into the pit and sold him into captivity, applied for corn he sent them home with the beasts of burden borne down under the heft of the corn sacks; how the sin against their brother, which had so long been hidden, came out at last and was returned by that brother's forgiveness and kindness, the only revenge he took.

You see, in the first place, that the world is compelled to honor Christian character. Potiphar was only a man of the world, yet Joseph rose in his estimation until all the affairs of that great house were committed to his charge. From his servant no honor or confidence was withheld. When Joseph was in prison, he soon won the heart of the keeper, and though placed there for being a scoundrel, he soon convinced the jailer that he was an innocent and trustworthy man, and released from close confinement he became general superintendent of prison affairs. Wherever Joseph was placed, whether a servant in the house of Potiphar, or a prisoner in the penitentiary, he became the first man everywhere, and is an illustration of the truth I lay down, that the world is compelled to honor Christian character. There are those who affect to despise a religious life. They speak of it as a system of phlebotomy by which the man is bled of all his courage and nobility. They say he has bemeaned himself. They pretend to have no more confidence in him since his conversion than before his conversion. But all this is hypocrisy. There is a great deal of hypocrisy in the church, and there is a great deal of hypocrisy outside the church. It is impossible for any man not to admire and confide in a man who shows that he has really become a child of God and is what he professes to be. You cannot despise a son of the Lord God Almighty. Of course we have no admiration for the shame of religion.

I was at a place a few hours after the ruffians had gone into the rail train and demanded that the passengers throw up their arms, and then these ruffians took the pocketbooks, and satan comes and suggests to a man that he throw up his arms in hypocritical prayer and pretension, and then steals his soul. For the mere pretension of religion we have abhorrence. Redwald, the king, after baptism, had an altar of Christian sacrifice and an altar for sacrifice to devils, and there are many men now attempting the same thing—half a heart for God and half a heart for the world—and it is a dead failure, and it is a caricature of religion, and the only successful assault ever made on Christianity is the inconsistency of its professors. You may have a contempt for pretension to religion, but when you behold the excellency of Jesus Christ come out in the life of one of His disciples, all that there is good and noble in your soul rises up into admiration, and you cannot help it. Though that man be as far beneath you in estate as the Egyptian slave of whom we are discoursing was beneath his rulers, by an irrevocable law of your nature, Potiphar and Pharaoh will always esteem Joseph.

When Eudoxia, the empress, threatened Chrysostom with death, he made the reply, "Tell the empress I fear nothing but sin." Such a scene as that compels the admiration of the world. There was something in Agrippa and Felix which demanded their respect for Paul, the rebel against government. I doubt not they would willingly have yielded their office and dignity for a thousandth part of that true heroism which beamed in the eye and beat in the heart of that unconquerable apostle. Paul did not cower before Felix; Felix cowered before Paul. The infidel and worldling are compelled to honor in their hearts, although they may not eulogize with their lips, a Christian firm in persecution, cheerful in poverty, trustful in losses, triumphant in death. I find Christian men in all professions and occupations, and I find them respected and honored and successful. John Frederick Oberlin alleviating ignorance and distress; Howard passing from dungeon to lazaretto with healing for the body and soul; Elizabeth Fry going to the profligacy of Newgate prison to shake its obduracy as the angel came to the prison at Philippi, driving open the doors and snapping loose the chain, as well as the lives of thousands of followers of Jesus who have devoted themselves to the temporal and spiritual welfare of the race are monuments of the Christian religion that shall not crumble while the world lasts. A man said to me in the cars: "What is religion? Judging from the character of many professors of religion I do not admire religion." I said: "Now, suppose we went to an artist in the city of Rome, and while in his gallery asked him, 'What is the art of painting?' Would he take us out in a low alley and show us a mere daub of a pretender at paintings, or would he take us down into the corridors and show us the Rubens, and the Raphaels, and the Michael Angelos? When we asked him, 'What is the art of painting?' he would point to the works of these great masters and say, 'That is painting.' Now, you propose to find the mere caricature of religion, to seek after that which is the mere pretension of a holy life, and you call that religion. I point you to the splendid men and women whom this gospel has blessed and lifted and crowned. Look at the masterpieces of divine grace if you want to know what religion is."

We learn also from this story of Joseph that the result of persecution is elevation. Had it not been for his being sold into Egyptian bondage by his malicious brothers and his false imprisonment Joseph never would have become a governor. Everybody accepts the promise, "Blessed are they that are persecuted for righteousness sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven," but they do not realize the fact that this principle applies to worldly as well as spiritual success. It is true in all departments. Men rise to high official positions through misrepresentation. Public abuse is all that some of our public men have had to rely upon for their elevation. It has brought to them what talent and executive force could not have achieved. Many of those who are making great effort for place and power will never succeed just because they are not of enough importance to be abused. It is the nature of men—that is of all generous and reasonable men—to gather about those who are persecuted and defend them, and they are apt to forget the fault of those who are the subjects of attack while attempting to drive back the slanderers. Persecution is elevation. Helen Stirk, the Scotch martyr, standing with her husband at the place of execution, said: "Husband, let us rejoice to-day. We have lived together many happy years. This is the happiest time of all our life. You see we are to be happy together forever. Be brave now, be brave. I will not say 'Good night' to you, for we shall soon be in the kingdom of our Father together." Persecution shows the heroes and heroines. I go into another department, and I find that those great denominations of Christians which have been most abused have spread the most rapidly.

No good man was ever more violently maltreated than John Wesley—belied and caricatured and slandered until one day he stood in a pulpit in London, and a man arose in the audience and said, "You were drunk last night," and John Wesley said: "Thank God, the whole catalogue is now complete. I have been charged with everything but that!" His followers were hooted at and maligned and called by every detestable name that infernal ingenuity could invent, but the hotter the persecution the more rapidly they spread until you know what a great host they have become and what a tremendous force for God and the truth they are wielding the world over. It was persecution that gave Scotland to Presbyterianism. It was persecution that gave our land first to civil liberty and afterward to religious freedom. Yea, I might go farther back and say it was persecution that gave the world the great salvation of the gospel. The ribald mockery, the hungering and thirsting, the unjust charge, the ignominious death, when all the force of hell's fury was hurled against the cross, was the introduction of that religion which is yet to be the earth's deliverance and our eternal salvation. The State sometimes said to the church, "Come, take my hand, and I will help you." What was the result? The church went back, and it lost its estate of holiness, and it became ineffective. At other times the State said to the church, "I will crush you." What has been the result? After the storms have spent their fury the church, so far from having lost any of its force, has increased and is worth infinitely more after the assault than before. Read all history and you will find that true. The church is far more indebted to the opposition of civil government than to its approval. The fires of the stake have only been the torches which Christ held in His hand, by the light of which the church has marched to her present glorious position. In the sound of racks and implements of torture I hear the rumbling of the gospel chariot. The scaffolds of martyrdom have been the stairs by which the church mounted.

Learn also from our subject that sin will come to exposure. Long, long ago had those brothers sold Joseph into Egypt. They had made the old father believe that his favorite child was dead. They had suppressed the crime, and it was a profound secret well kept by the brothers. But suddenly the secret is out. The old father hears that his son is in Egypt, having been sold there by the malice of his own brothers. How their cheeks must have burned and their hearts sunk at the flaming out of this long suppressed crime. The smallest iniquity has a thousand tongues, and they will blab out exposure. Saul was sent to destroy the Canaanites, their sheep and their oxen, but when he got down there among the pastures he saw some fine sheep and oxen too fat to kill, so he thought he would steal them. Nobody would know it. He drove these stolen sheep and oxen toward home, but stopped to report to the prophet how he had executed his mission, when in the distance the sheep began to bleat and the oxen to bellow. The secret was out, and Samuel said to the blushing and confused Saul: "What meaneth the bleating of the sheep that I hear and the bellowing of the cattle?" Ah, my hearer, you cannot keep an iniquity still. At just the wrong time the sheep will bleat and the oxen will bellow. Achan cannot steal the Babylonish garment without being stoned to death, nor Arnold betray his country without having his neck stretched. Look over the police arrests. These thieves, these burglars, these counterfeiters, these highwaymen, these assassins, they all thought they could bury their iniquity so deep down it would never come to resurrection, but there was some shoe that answered to the print in the soil, some false keys found in their possession, some bloody knife that whispered of the death, and the public indignatton and the anathema of outraged law hurled them into the dungeon or hoisted them on the gallows.

Francis I., king of France, stood counseling with his officers how he could take his army into Italy, when Ameril, the fool of the court, leaped out from a corner of the room and said: "You had better be consulting how you will get your army back." And it was found that Francis I., and not Ameril, was the fool. Instead of consulting as to the best way of getting into sin, you had better consult as to whether you will be able to get out of it. If the world does not expose you, you will tell it yourself. There is an awful power in an aroused conscience. A highwayman plunged out upon Whitefield as he rode along on horseback, a sack of money on the horse—money that he had raised for orphan asylums—and the highwayman put his hand on the gold, and Whitefield turned to him and said: "Touch that if you dare; that belongs to the Lord Jesus Christ." And the ruffian slunk into the forest. Conscience! Conscience! The ruffian had a pistol, but Whitefield shook at him the finger of doom. Do not think you can hide any great and protracted sin in your heart, my brother. In an unguarded moment it will slip off the lip, or some slight action may for the moment set ajar this door that you wanted to keep closed. But suppose that in this life you hide it, and you get along with this transgression burning in your heart, as a ship on fire within for days hinders the flames from bursting out by keeping down the hatches, yet at last in the judgment that iniquity will blaze out before God and the univere.

Learn also from this subject that there is an inseparable connection between all events, however remote. The universe is only one thought of God. Those things which seemed fragmentary and isolated are only different parts of that great thought. How far apart seemed these two events—Joseph sold to the Arabian merchants and his rulership of Egypt—yet you see in what a mysterious way God connected the two into one plan. So the events are linked together. You who are aged men look back and group together a thousand things in your life that once seemed isolated. One undivided chain of events reaches from the garden of Eden to the cross of Calvary, and thus up to the kingdom of heaven. There is a relation between the smallest insect that hums in the summer air and the archangel on his throne. God can trace a direct ancestral line from the blue jay that this spring will build its nest in the tree behind the house to some one of the flock of birds which, when Noah hoisted the ark's window, with a whir and a dash of bright wings, went out to sing over Mount Ararat. The tulips that bloom in the garden this spring were nursed by the snowflakes. The farthest star on one side of the universe could not look toward the farthest star on the other side of the universe and say, "You are no relation to me," for from that bright orb a voice of light would ring across the heavens responding, "Yes, yes, we are sisters." Nothing in God's universe swings at loose ends. Accidents are only God's way of turning a leaf in the book of His eternal decrees. From our cradle to our grave there is a path all marked out. Each event in our life is connected with every other event in our life. Our losses may be the most direct road to our gain. Our defeat and our victory are twin brothers.

The whole direction of your life was changed by something which at the time seemed to you trifling, while some occurrence which seemed tremendous affected you but little. God's plans are magnificent beyond all comprehension. He molds us and turns and directs us, and we know it not. Thousands of years are to Him as the flight of a shuttle. The most terrific occurrence does not make God tremble. The most triumphant achievement does not lift Him into rapture. That one great thought of God goes out through the centuries, and Nations rise and fall, and eras pass, and the world changes, but God still keeps the undivided mastery, linking event to event and century to century. To God they are all one event, one history, one plan, one development, one system. Great and marvelous are Thy works, Lord God Almighty! I was years ago in New Orleans at the exposition rooms, when a telegram was sent to the President of the United States, at Washington, and we waited some fifteen or twenty minutes, and then the President's answer came back, and the presiding officer waved his handkerchief, and the signal was sent to Washington that we were ready to have the machinery of the exposition started, and the President put his finger on the electric button, and instantly the great Corliss wheel began to move, rumbling, rumbling, rolling, rolling. It was overwhelming, and 15,000 people clapped and shouted. Just one finger at Washington started that vast machinery, hundreds and hundreds of miles away, and I thought then, as I think now, that men sometimes touch influences that respond in the far distance, forty years from now, fifty years from now, 1000 years from now, 1,000,000 years from now—one touch sounding through the ages.

We also learn from this story the propriety of laying up for the future. During the seven years of plenty Joseph prepared for the famine, and when it came he had a crowded storehouse. The life of most men in a worldly respect is divided into years of plenty and famine. It is seldom that any man passes through life without at least seven years of plenty. During those seven years your business bears a rich harvest. You scarcely know where all the money comes from, it comes so fast. Every bargain you make seems to turn into gold. You contract few bad debts. You are astonished with large dividends. You invest more and more capital. You wonder how men can be content with a small business, gathering in only a few hundred dollars while you reap your thousands. Those are the seven years of plenty. Now Joseph has time to prepare for the threatened famine, for to almost every man there do come seven years of famine. You will be sick, you will be unfortunate, you will be defrauded, there will be hard times, you will be disappointed, and if you have no storehouse upon which to fall back you may be famine struck. We have no admiration for this denying oneself all personal comfort and luxury for the mere pleasure of hoarding up, this grasping, grasping for the mere pleasure of seeing how large a pile you can get, this always being poor because as soon as a dollar comes in it is sent out to see if it can find another dollar, so that it can carry it home on its back. We have a contempt for all those things, but there is an intelligent and noble minded forecast which we love to see in men who have families and kindred depending upon them for the blessings of education and home. God sends us to the insects for a lesson, which, while they do not stint themselves in the present, do not forget their duty to forecast the future. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard. Consider her ways, and be wise, which, having no guide, overseer or ruler, provideth her meat in the summer and gathereth her food in the harvest."

Now, there are two ways of laying up money. One of these is to put it in stock and deposit it in bank and invest it on bond and mortgage. The other way to lay up money is giving it away. He is the safest who makes both of these investments. There are in this house men who if they lose every dollar they have in the world would be millionaires for eternity. They made the spiritual investment. But the man who devotes none of his gains to the cause of Christ and looks only for his own comfort and luxury is not safe, I care not how the money is invested. He acts as the rose if it should say: "I will hold my breath and none shall have a snatch of fragrance from me until next week. Then I will set all the garden afloat with my aroma." Of course the rose, refusing to breathe, died. But above all, lay up treasures in heaven. They never depreciate in value. They never are at a discount. They are always available. You may feel safe now with your $1000 or $2000 or $10,000 or $20,000 income, but what will such an income be worth after you are dead? Others will get it. Perhaps some of them will quarrel about it before you are buried. They will be so impatient to get hold of the will they will think you should be buried one day sooner than you are buried. They will be right glad when you are dead. They are only waiting for you to die. What then will all your earthly accumulations be worth? If you gathered it all in your bosom and walked up with it to heaven's gate, it would not purchase your admission. Or, if allowed to enter, it could not buy you a crown or a robe, and the poorest saint in heaven would look down at you and say, "Where did that pauper come from?" May we all have treasures in heaven. Amen!

TO TRAIN PIGEONS FOR WAR.

Homing Birds to Be Utilized by the Navy Department.

Secretary Herbert, of the United States Navy, added a novel chapter to our naval strategic tactics when he signed the order adopting a messenger pigeon service for coast defenses. Many hundreds of homing pigeons are shortly to be distributed in groups among about twenty different points along the Atlantic Coast. Here they will be kept in coops until educated to regard their new quarters as permanent homes, to which they will return when liberated from vessels plying the seaboard. Having been thus domesticated they will be placed aboard coasting vessels and carefully trained to find their homes without losing time. The coops will all be placed in telegraphic connection with Washington.

Two Dead in a Burning Room.

James F. Flynn and Miss Josephine Manning were found dead in the latter's room in Salem, Mass. Both had been shot, and a bed in the room was on fire. It is believed that Flynn killed the woman and himself. Miss Manning's family lived in Topsfield, Mass. Flynn was a widower.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 19.

Lesson Text: "The Lost Found," Luke xv., 11-24—Golden Text: Luke xv., 10—Commentary.

11. "And He said, A certain man had two sons." In our last lesson we saw the messengers bidding the people to come to the feast, but in this chapter, which is all one story in several parts, we see the great first and continual seeker of men showing us how it should be done. We see the love of Christ in the shepherd, the love of the Spirit in the woman with the candle, and the love of God in the father receiving the penitent son. The lost sheep suggests our inclination to go astray; the lost money, our deadness to a sense of our condition; the lost son, our selfishness, ingratitude and rebellion, while the elder son makes us think of the self righteousness and lack of sympathy of some Christians.

12. "He divided unto them his living." The younger son's request, which led to the father's doing this, indicates a greater regard for the goods that for the father, more thought of possessions than of God. It is the proud, self willed spirit of insubjection and of independence of God, the I, me, mine spirit that wants its so called rights. God sometimes lets such spirits have their own way that they may in due time see themselves.

13. "There wasted his substance with riotous living." This is briefly the story of the younger son who took all he possessed into a far country. Illustrations may be found in Cain, Esau, Absalom, Manasseh, and can be seen in the lives of those about us who live only for themselves and the present world.

14. "He began to be in want." Those who forsake the only fountain of living water will soon find that their broken cisterns can hold no water (Jer. ii., 13); that all that is under the sun fails to satisfy and is only vanity and vexation of spirit (Eccl. i., 14; ii., 11), and that there is a longing in the soul still unsatisfied.

15. "He sent him unto his fields to feed swine." See a son of a wealthy father joining himself to a citizen of a far country. The world is in its thoughts and ways a far country from our heavenly Father's home, and in chapter xix., 12, the heavenly country is spoken of as a far country from this world. When we receive the Lord Jesus Christ as our Saviour, we become citizens of heaven (John i., 12; Phil. iii., 20, R. V.).

16. "No man gave unto him." He would fain have sought to satisfy his hungry body with the swine's food, and there was nothing better for him, for no man cared for him. Those who have turned from God to feed on the husks that this world offers are indeed in dire distress. Whether the prodigal makes us think of the sinner as one of the all who wandered through Adam's sin, or of the saved soul who has for the time being wandered away from God, the facts are the same.

17. "He came to himself." A man must get to the end of himself before he thoroughly comes to himself, and when he does thus come he finds himself a very poor subject. It was the thought of his father's home and plenty contrasted with his own poor condition that brought him to his senses. One has said that if some one had given him a cup of coffee and a sandwich he might have been longer in coming to himself.

18. "I will arise and go to my father." The one great separating thing between God and man is sin. "Your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid His face from you" (Isa. lix., 2). The first returning step is a sense of our sin and a confession of the same (I John i., 9). We cannot truly say "my Father" in reference to God till we become His children; hence some think that the prodigal represents a backsliding rather than a penitent sinner coming to God for the first time, but there are lessons here for each.

19. "And am no more worthy to be called thy son." It is an excellent thing for us when we have come to see that we are "no more worthy;" that in us—that is, in our flesh—dwelleth no good thing (Rom. vii., 18), for as long as we think that there is a particle of good in us we cannot appreciate the Lord Jesus as we should. Better thoughts of Jesus, as revealed in the Word of God, will cause us to see our unworthiness. Compare Isa. vi., 5; Job xlii., 5, 6; Dan. x., 8.

20. "And he arose and came to his father." It was a good thing to say, "I will arise," but it was far better to arise and come. Many say the first who never do the last. It was when he arose that the father saw him afar off and ran to meet him. Jesus, who knew the father's heart so well, here gives us a picture of His love to the erring and His welcome for them when they return. See Jer. iii., 12-14; Hos. xiv., 1, 2.

21. "Father, I have sinned against heaven and in thy sight and am no more worthy to be called thy son." That was as far as he got with what he had thought to say. Compare verse 19. It is a great thing to be a servant of God and of Jesus Christ our Lord, and in one sense we cannot seek anything higher, but our relationship to God is in Christ, that of children and heirs (Rom. viii., 16, 17), and until we see and enjoy this relationship we cannot well serve.

22. "Bring forth the best robe and put it on him." What a royal welcome from the father whose love he had so slighted and whose possessions he had wasted. It seems impossible, but our Lord here shows forth the Father's heart toward every returning penitent, and as we have said, none knew the Father's heart as Jesus did, for He was "God manifest in the flesh," and He could truly say, "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father" (I Tim. iii., 16; John xiv., 9).

23. "Let us eat and be merry." The best clothing, a token of endless love, and abundance of food with great joy. If the son had said, "Father, I am more thankful than I can tell," it would have only been right, but to see the wronged and ill treated father showering such love upon the penitent son and to hear him say, "Let us eat and be merry," is more than human love as ordinarily seen. May we know and believe such amazing love as manifested in our Lord Jesus Christ, and hearing Him say to us the words of Canticles v., 1, let us reply with the words of Isa. lxi., 10.

24. "And they began to be merry." And have not finished yet, for the joy over the penitent sinner is unending. See verses 7 and 10 and compare Isa. xxxv., 10, and Rev. vii., 17, as suggestive of the eternal joys of the redeemed. But whatever we may now know of these joys as revealed by the Spirit we know only in part until with all the redeemed we shall see somewhat of the breadth and length and depth and height of His love (Eph. iii., 18, 19).—Lesson Helper.

Michigan University in Congress.

The University of Michigan is represented at Washington by fifteen Representatives and four Senators—a larger representation than that possessed by any other college or university in the country.

Horses for Sausages.

A horse buyer for sausage mill purposes has been busy in certain sections of Nebraska. All he asks is that the animals shall be broke to halter and fat.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Canal hearings before the House Committee in Washington closed, only one opponent of the Nicaraguan scheme being heard.

Charges of fraud and collusion in connection with the award of the seed contract have been made against Secretary Morton by a Chicago firm.

In the House the bill imposing a tax on filled cheese was passed by a vote of 160 to 58.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, announced that he would not withdraw from the contest for the Republican Presidential nomination.

With the approval of the Secretary of War the Major and two troops of the Seventh Cavalry, now at Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be transferred to the Department of the Colorado. One of the troops will be sent to Fort Huachusca and the other to Fort Grant, both in Arizona.

Ruth Cleveland, the President's oldest daughter, developed a case of measles. Little Esther Cleveland and the children of Private Secretary Thurber, who also have the same disease, are getting along nicely.

It is said at the State Department that the return to the United States at this time of Mr. Albert T. Willis, United States Minister to Hawaii, is not significant. Mr. Willis obtained three months' leave, and, for all the department knows of the matter, he will go back to his post on its expiration.

It was reported that President Cleveland had officially urged Spain to accept the good offices of the United States in the direction of mediation to restore peace in Cuba.

Senator Turpie spoke in favor of the Call resolution to send United States warships to Cuba and ridiculed the management of Cuban matters in the Senate.

Senator Teller introduced a bill compelling National banks to keep their reserve funds in their own vaults, instead of loaning them to banks in commercial centres.

Domestic.

John L. Waller, formerly United States Consul at Tamatave, Madagascar, arrived at New York, told of his arrest and persecution by French officials.

John Varrill and Joseph Soular, boys eighteen years old, have been sentenced in Duluth, Minn., to hang on June 10 for the murder of Samuel Demars, in Biwabik, which was committed for the purpose of robbery.

John I. Martin, of St. Louis, Mo., was chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the Chicago Democratic Convention.

The Chadron Banking Company, the oldest banking institution in Chadron, Neb., closed its doors.

Horace T. Stilson, a wealthy lawyer of Boston, walked off a boathouse into the Harlem River, New York City, and was drowned.

Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth, in New York City, issued a statement giving in detail the reasons for their leaving the Salvation Army. They blame General William Booth.

Marquis Yamagata, Field Marshal of Japan, was welcomed at Buffalo, N. Y., by Governor Morton's staff in full uniform. A banquet was given in his honor.

Chief Arthur addressed a large meeting of locomotive engineers at Port Jervis, N. Y.

George Fremlin, a member of the Salvation Army in Kansas City, Mo., was shot and killed by J. A. Jones, who was jealous of Fremlin's attentions to his wife.

The Illinois Prohibition State Convention met at Springfield and nominated for Governor Hale Johnson, of Newton.

Maryland bankers in convention at Baltimore declared for sound money.

John Smith has confessed to murdering the Stone family near Akron, Ohio. He worked for Mr. Stone, and was discharged two weeks before the crime. He was in love with Flora Stone. She was the only one of the family who escaped.

Walter, seven years old; Lorenzo, five years old, and Grace, three years old, children of Thomas Hadd, and Celia, four years old, Harry, eight years old and Arthur, seven years old, children of George Stevens, of Linwood, Mich., ate wild parsnip roots while playing in the woods. Lorenzo Hadd and Celia Stevens died in a few hours, leaving the other children in a critical condition.

Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp met in joint debate on the financial question in Albany, Ga.

Walter Price, employed by the Bailey & Gleason Manufacturing Company, was accused of being an accomplice in the robbery of a bag containing $1950, which was taken from him on his way from the Astor Place Bank, New York City.

The bill which requires all railroad companies to transport the bicycles of passengers as baggage free of charge passed both Houses of the New York Legislature.

The schooner Martha, that left Key West, Fla., with arms and ammunition for Cuba was seized by the Collector of Customs for violating section 4337 of the Revised Statutes of the United States by having departed for foreign ports without first obtaining a certificate of register.

At Douglassville, Ga., the Eden Park Cotton Mills were destroyed by fire. Loss $125,000. One hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

Justice Beekman decided that the prohibitory clauses of the Raines bill are in force against all holders of liquor licenses in New York.

The United States battleship Indiana left the Port Royal (S. C.) dry dock and proceeded to sea.

It was learned that the Easter sermon of the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, was almost exactly the same as one by the late Rev. Dr. Putnam, of Roxbury, Mass., published several years ago.

Timothy Mahony, a New York City Post-office package clerk, was arrested and confessed to systematically robbing the mails; a large quantity of goods was recovered.

The Red Line steamship Friesland came into collision in New York harbor with the steamer Ballarden, and the latter was beached on Staten Island to keep her from sinking.

Edna Whitmore, twenty-two years old, of Newark, N. J., killed herself by taking carbolic acid because her mother drank to excess.

Foreign Notes.

Off Wilhelmshafen, Germany, two torpedo boats collided. One of the boats sank almost immediately and five of the crew were drowned. The other boat was badly damaged. The boats were making trial trips at the time the collision occurred.

President Zelaya's troops again defeated the Nicaraguan revolutionists, who attacked the Federal forces.

A despatch from Nice announces the death at Cannes of M. Tricoupis, formerly Prime Minister of Greece.

Baron von Schrader, the German nobleman whom Count von Katze wounded in a duel, died in a hospital in Potsdam.

Odds and Ends.

A woman school teacher of Amesbury, Mass., retired last week after fifty-three years of continuous service.

Nine thousand maple trees will be cut up this summer on the upper Kennebec River, Me., to furnish material for filling an order for 1,500,000 blocks for shoe lasts.

A midget baby girl that had been the wonder and pride of Medina, Mass., for more than a year died last week. She was fifteen months old and weighed only nine pounds.

A buffalo breeding park has been established experimentally at Adrin, Mich., by a big wire fence-making concern. Five buffaloes were brought from the Commissioners of Lincoln Park, Chicago, a few days ago to stock the park.

Canada lynxes have multiplied greatly in Maine during the past few years, and the woodsmen fear that if they continue to increase at the same rate they will prove dangerous and destructive to other game, especially to fawns.

A team consisting of three horses and an ox is in regular service hauling lumber to the railroad stations in Aroostook county, Me. The ox is harnessed with bit and breeching, and works harmoniously and well beside one of the horses.

One bolt of lightning struck and destroyed two trees growing about 125 feet apart near Gainesville, Ga., a few days ago. Both trees were felled and shattered to splinters. One tree was thirty feet from a house. The occupants saw the trees struck, but did not feel anything of the electricity.

Italian fruit sellers in Danbury, Conn., have been running blind tigers behind their peanut roasters and doing a big Sunday business in the illicit selling of beer and other prohibited beverages. Sunday a week the stalls were raided and seven barrels of hard cider and several cases of beer collected by the police.

A mastodon's skull, in a fine state of preservation, was dug up at Buchanan, Mich., near the Indiana boundary, a few days ago. It measures two and one-half feet in width and has four perfect teeth. The teeth measure about four inches by six and one-half inches.

The appearance of a dock-tailed horse on the streets of Lewiston, Idaho, a week or so ago created quite a wave of excitement through the town. It was the first time such a curious thing had been seen there, and the new-fangled Eastern innovation was subject for comment in several newspapers in that region.

A woman cobbler does a flourishing business in Lewistown, Me. She is a young French-Canadian, named Eliza Lamay, and she works at her cobbler's bench in the window of her little store on Lincoln street. She learned her trade in Canada, and apparently does not think there is anything strange in a woman working publicly at the business. She is said to a very good cobbler, too.

From present indications this year's sealing catch of the Pacific coast will be the smallest on record and will practically be a dismal failure. Coast sealing is prohibited after April 30. The reports brought to Victoria up to the end of March show that the schooners of the sealing fleet had up to that time taken fewer seals in the coast waters than in many years.

Typhoid fever has singularly stricken a man at Anderson, Ind. He had a severe attack of the fever, but completely recovered physically. His mind is strangely affected. He does not remember any one he knew previous to his illness, and his family are strangers to him. He was a clever workman at his trade of glass-blowing before his illness, but has entirely forgotten all about his work. His mind is blank in these two respects, but he is entirely rational otherwise.

Many of the towns and cities [illegible]ent the country are passing curfew laws which compel children under sixteen years of age, unaccompanied by parent or guardian, to be off the streets before eight o'clock in winter and nine o'clock in summer. It would be well that such a law was in force in all towns, as there is too much running the streets after night by young girls and boys, to the detriment of their health and morals.

The latest bunco game is one worked on the honest farmers and country storekeepers throughout this country. The swindler claims to be a treasury detective looking for counterfeit coin. He asks the farmers and storekeepers to submit their coin for his inspection. He puts on the silver dollar a chemical solution which turns them black, declares them spurious, and takes them with him. He also warns his victims that they are liable for arrest for having counterfeit money in their possession, and causes them to keep very quiet about the matter thus helping him along in the world of bunco.

The Petersburg correspondent of the *News*, writes as follows in regard to W. A. Myton, who removed from that place to Huntingdon. Mr. Myton is a brother of Mrs. A. B. Gillam, of this place.

"Early as '40's, the was born near Cottage, this county, a man whose every effort from his youth to his present age has apparently been crowned with success. His name is William Albert Myton. Early in life Mr. Myton gave evidence of more than ordinary skill in business affairs, especially in the live-stock business. In this he amassed much of his fortune, now estimated at fully $100,000. He is the owner of several of the largest and best farms in the Shaver's Creek valley, whose value before the recent decline in farm land would aggregate more than $50,000.

Several years ago Mr. Myton moved from his old home near Cottage, to Petersburg, this county. Since that time he has devoted his time and talent to the upbuilding of his town as well as to the increasing of his already large store of this world's goods. In all her history, Petersburg never had a more useful and public-spirited citizen than he. House after house has been added to the town until a fair portion of the place is the property of W. A. Myton. Early in 1888 he became the senior partner of the well known mercantile firm of W. A. Myton & Bro., who conducted a large and prosperous business until a few months ago, when Mr. G. A. Jamison, their valued chief clerk, succeeded them.

Mr. Myton has made it a practice to deal in anything in which his keen business perception and sound judgement told him there was an "honest dollar." But best of all, Mr. Myton is not a Shylock with his wealth; he is not mean; the poor man has ever found in him a substantial friend. He has the heart of a man.

We feel certain that we are voicing the sentiment of the people of the whole community when we express a deep regret at Mr. Myton's removal from Petersburg to Huntingdon, as well as in wishing him many years of comfort, happiness and prosperity in his new home. "Why wait till a man dies to tell of his good works? Let us inspire the living with the works of the living."

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